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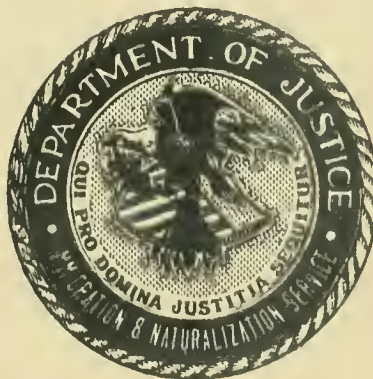
UNITED STATES

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

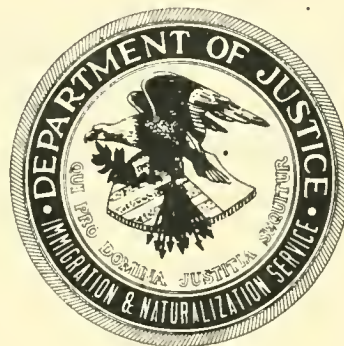
**1951**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

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A. R. MACKEY  
COMMISSIONER

★ ★ ★

December 16, 1954

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1951-52

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

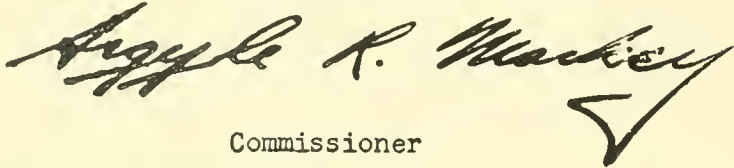
Report of the Commissioner  
of Immigration and Naturalization

The Attorney General  
United States Department of Justice

Sir: I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ending June 30, 1951. The outstanding accomplishments of the Service during the year have been set forth in text and tables as well as some of the more pressing problems.

The report was prepared by Mrs. Helen Eckerson, Chief of the Statistics Unit of our Division of Research, Education and Information.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Commissioner

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
December 1, 1951



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 1                      Introduction	
Chapter 2                      Legislation and Litigation	
Public laws.....	5
Private bills introduced and enacted.....	6
Prosecutions and litigations.....	7
Writs of Habeas Corpus.....	10
Chapter 3                      Immigration and Emigration	
Land border entries.....	14
Crewmen.....	15
Immigrants.....	16
Nonimmigrants.....	23
Exercise of Ninth Proviso.....	26
Agricultural laborers admitted.....	27
Canadian woodsmen.....	28
Petitions for immigration visas and reentry permits.....	28
Emigrants and nonemigrants.....	30
Chapter 4                      Adjustment of Status	
Suspension of deportation.....	33
Displaced persons residing in United States.....	34
Preexamination.....	36
Exercise of the Seventh Proviso.....	36
Registry.....	37
Chapter 5                      Enforcement	
Border Patrol.....	40
Investigations.....	43
Alien parole.....	48
Detentions.....	50
Deportations and voluntary departures.....	57
Exclusions.....	64
Chapter 6                      Naturalization	
Declarations of intention.....	69
Petitions filed.....	69
Petitions granted.....	69
Petitions denied.....	72
Naturalizations revoked.....	72
Loss of nationality.....	73
Special certificates of naturalization.....	74
Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.....	74
Derivative citizenship.....	75
Citizenship education.....	75

Chapter 7                      Research, Statistics and Information

Digest and manuals.....	81
Regulations and instructions.....	82
General research.....	82
Information.....	82
Statistics.....	83

Chapter 8                      Administration

Personnel.....	85
Finance.....	88
Budget.....	92
Management improvement.....	93
Space, services and supplies.....	96
Mail and files.....	97



## APPENDIX

- Table 1. Immigration to the United States: 1820 - 1951
- Table 2. Aliens and citizens admitted and departed, by months:  
Years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951
- Table 3. Aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws:  
Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1951
- Table 4. Immigration by country, for decades: 1820 to 1951
- Table 5. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed  
by port or district. Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 6. Immigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 6A. Immigrant aliens admitted, by classes under immigration laws and country of last permanent residence: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 6B. Immigrant aliens admitted to the United States under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, by classes and country or region of birth: June 25, 1948 to June 30, 1951
- Table 6C. Displaced persons and other immigrant aliens admitted to the United States, by country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 7. Annual quotas and quota immigrants admitted: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 8. Immigrant aliens admitted, by major occupation group and country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 9. Immigrant aliens admitted by country or region of birth, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 10. Immigrant aliens admitted by race, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 10A. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by sex, age, illiteracy, and major occupation group: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 10B. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by country or region of birth, sex and marital status: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 11. Aliens and citizens admitted and departed, aliens excluded: Years ended June 30, 1908 to 1951
- Table 12. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by State of intended future or last permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 12A. Displaced persons and other immigrant aliens admitted to the United States by rural and urban area and city: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 12B. Immigrant aliens admitted to the United States, by rural and urban area and city: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 13. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by country of last or intended future permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 13A. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed by race or people: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 14. Emigrant aliens departed by race, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1951

APPENDIX (Cont'd)

- Table 14A. Emigrant aliens departed, by major occupation group and country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 15. Emigrant aliens departed, by country or region of birth, sex, and age: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 16. Nonimmigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 17. Nonimmigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of last permanent residence: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 18. Nonimmigrant aliens admitted and nonemigrant aliens departed, by country of last or intended future permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 19. Nonimmigrant aliens admitted as temporary visitors, transits, students, or treaty traders in the United States, by district: On June 30, 1950 and 1951
- Table 20. Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause: Years ended June 30, 1942 to 1951
- Table 21. Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause and country of birth: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 21A. Aliens excluded from the United States, by race or people: Years ended June 30, 1942 to 1951
- Table 22. Alien crewmen deserted from vessels arrived at American seaports, by nationality and flag of vessel: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 23. Vessels and airplanes inspected, crewmen examined and stowaways found on arriving vessels, by districts: Years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951
- Table 24. Aliens deported, by cause and country to which deported: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 24A. Aliens deported and aliens departing voluntarily under proceedings: Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1951
- Table 25. Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries by State and port: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 25A. Inward movement by air of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries by State and port: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 26. Purpose for which alien and citizen commuters cross the international land boundaries, by port: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 26A. Aliens and citizens possessing border crossing cards who crossed the international land boundaries, by classes and ports: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 27. Miscellaneous transactions at land border ports, by districts: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 28. Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951
- Table 29. Principal activities and accomplishments of Immigration Border Patrol, by districts: Year ended June 30, 1951
- Table 30. Passenger travel between the United States and foreign countries by port of arrival or departure: Year ended June 30, 1951

APPENDIX (Cont'd)

Table 30A. Passenger travel by air and by sea between Puerto Rico and continental United States (Mainland) and Virgin Islands: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1951

Passenger travel by air and by sea between Hawaii and continental United States (Mainland) and insular or outlying possessions: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1951

Table 30B. Passenger travel between the United States and foreign countries by class of travel, nationality of carrier, and ports: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 31. Passenger travel to the United States from foreign countries, by country of embarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 32. Passenger travel from the United States to foreign countries, by country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 33. Alien passengers arrived in the United States from foreign countries, by port of arrival and country of embarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 34. Alien passengers departed from the United States to foreign countries, by port of departure and country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 35. Citizen passengers arrived in the United States from foreign countries, by port of arrival and country of embarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 36. Citizen passengers departed from the United States to foreign countries, by port of departure and country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 37. Declarations of intention filed, petitions for naturalization filed and persons naturalized: Years ended June 30, 1907 to 1951

Table 38. Persons naturalized, by classes under the nationality laws and country or region of former allegiance: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 39. Persons naturalized by country or region of former allegiance: Years ended June 30, 1942 to 1951

Table 40. Persons naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance and major occupation group: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 41. Petitions for naturalization denied, by reasons for denial: Year ended June 30, 1947 to 1951

Table 42. Persons naturalized, by sex and marital status with comparative percent of total: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1951

Table 43. Persons naturalized, by sex and age: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1951

Table 44. Persons naturalized, by States and territories of residence: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951

Table 45. Persons naturalized, by specified countries of former allegiance and by rural and urban area and city: Year ended June 30, 1951

Table 46. Persons naturalized, by country or region of birth and year of entry: Year ended June 30, 1951

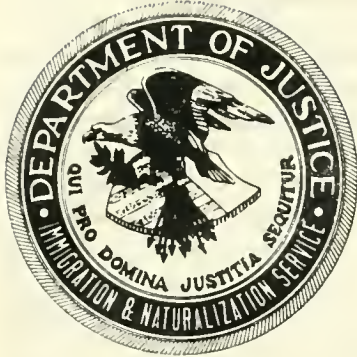
Table 46A. Persons naturalized, by country or region of birth and country or region of former allegiance: Year ended June 30, 1951

APPENDIX (Cont'd)

Table 47. Persons naturalized, by statutory provisions for naturalization: Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1951

Table 48. Writs of Habeas Corpus in exclusion and deportation cases: Years ended June 30, 1942 to 1951

Table 49. Prosecutions for immigration and nationality violations: Years ended June 30, 1942 to 1951



## INTRODUCTION

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This report presents some of the accomplishments and problems of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951. Among the more important functions of the Service are the examination of aliens to determine their admissibility under immigration laws, the investigation, apprehension, detention, and deportation of aliens in the United States illegally, the prevention of illegal entry, the registration of aliens, and the examination of applicants who seek to become citizens through naturalization.

This agency, whose responsibilities relate so completely to human beings who are also aliens, is of course sensitive to the international tensions that exist. Possibly the major emphasis that marked the year was national security. This emphasis was crystallized by the Internal Security Act of September 23, 1950, which, by amendment to existing immigration and nationality laws, pervaded almost every activity of the Service.

The Act made membership per se in communist or totalitarian organizations, and participation in their programs, cause for exclusion, deportation, or denial of naturalization. The definition of membership was later modified when the law appeared to necessitate undue harshness in the case of aliens whose membership was of a purely involuntary nature. It stiffened parole controls and required a yearly address report from resident aliens. In the field of naturalization, it made reading and writing, as well as the ability to speak English, and a knowledge of the history of this country as well as of its Government and Constitution, prerequisite to naturalization.

The Internal Security Act for the first time recognized the inconsistency existing between the provisions of the immigration laws directing the deportation of aliens amenable thereto and the provisions in the naturalization laws which permitted the naturalization



of such aliens. The law now prohibits the naturalization of deportable aliens and additionally precludes an alien against whom deportation proceedings are pending from having a hearing upon the petition until the deportation proceedings have been completed.

Almost simultaneously with the passage of the Internal Security Act came other legislation which, while not nearly so far reaching in importance, was nevertheless a factor which created administrative, adjudicative, and enforcement problems. It will be recalled that on February 20, 1950, the Supreme Court held that administrative hearings in deportation cases must conform to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, if resulting orders are to have validity. On September 27, 1950, Congress, by law, removed exclusion and expulsion proceedings from the pertinent provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This necessitated an about face in terms of conduct of hearings, appointment of hearing officers, and necessity for rehearings. These readjustments, however, have in the main been concluded, and procedures were functioning smoothly at the end of the report year.

Not new, but very prevalent, were other important factors that dominated the year's work.

Aliens who attempt surreptitious entry into the United States either as stowaways or as smuggled aliens are a vexing and constantly growing problem. New impetus was given to this unwelcome traffic by adverse conditions abroad, by the presence of many European and Oriental nationals in nearby countries, and by the higher prices paid to smugglers. Last year 497 stowaways were detected and excluded at ports of entry and 479 aliens were apprehended in the United States who had entered as stowaways or as smuggled aliens. In these cases as in all other cases of illegal entry, the chief deterrent is swift and vigorous legal action.

The expulsion of aliens reached phenomenal numbers last year. Of the 686,713 aliens required to depart from the United States last year, 13,544 were deported, and 14,176 were permitted to depart at their own expense after warrants of arrest were issued. During the past year 2,363 aliens were investigated to determine whether they were deportable as subversive aliens.

The problem of Mexican illegal aliens who come into the United States is still with us. The President's Commission on Migratory Labor found that wherever there were numbers of illegal aliens employed, wages were depressed and housing conditions were substandard. Last year there were 112,000 Mexican farm laborers legally employed. During the same period 510,000 aliens illegally in the United States were arrested by the Border Patrol. When the ratio of legal workers to arrested aliens is 1 to 5, it is evident that the whole spirit of immigration law is being defeated. These illegal entrants are not inspected as to political ideologies, health, literacy, or past criminal record. They are making a mockery of the contract labor

provision of the immigration laws which are designed to protect the American workers. After the end of the fiscal year, Public Law 78, approved July 12, 1951, reluctantly was signed by the President. Subsequently agreements were reached by the governments of Mexico and the United States. While this law establishes standards as to wages and working conditions for legally contracted aliens, it fails to get at the root of the problem, which is the illegal or wetback worker, and on this account it leaves much to be desired.

The Mexican illegal entrants by their very volume create easy access for non-Mexicans. During the fiscal year 201 non-Mexican aliens were apprehended after illegally crossing the Mexican border. It is not known, of course, how many have escaped apprehension. The danger in such conditions is beyond estimate during these times when alien forces of political and social evil are in violent struggle with the principles upon which our Government is established.

A few years ago wetback laborers were found only on farms within a few hundred miles of the Mexican border. Now, however, they are apprehended in our large industrial centers of the North, in factories as well as in the surrounding rural areas. The problem is not one of more laws for exclusions of aliens, but rather of need for more enforcement. Some beginnings have been made in meeting the problem. Last year the Immigration and Naturalization Service, for a brief period, was able to transport illegal Mexican aliens by air to places near their homes in central Mexico. This had a salutary effect in slowing down the number of apprehended aliens, since it made returns to the United States border more difficult for the alien. This could be continued for only a short time, because of lack of funds.

Effective law enforcement requires that aliens who succeed in entering the United States illegally be apprehended promptly, that they be expelled quickly, and that smugglers and other flagrant violators be prosecuted vigorously as a deterrent to such criminal activity. Such an enforcement program requires additional investigators, examiners, and other personnel.

In addition, the enactment of legislation relating to the smuggling, harboring, concealing, and shielding from detention of aliens illegally in the United States will be a long step forward in the enforcement of our immigration laws.

While the officers of the Service, border patrolmen, immigrant inspectors, naturalization examiners, investigators, security officers, and all of us laid much stress upon the hard facts of enforcement, we have by no means been unmindful that ours is a service to render to law-abiding and deserving people with fairness and consideration. There were 96 million entries last year, at our land and sea ports.

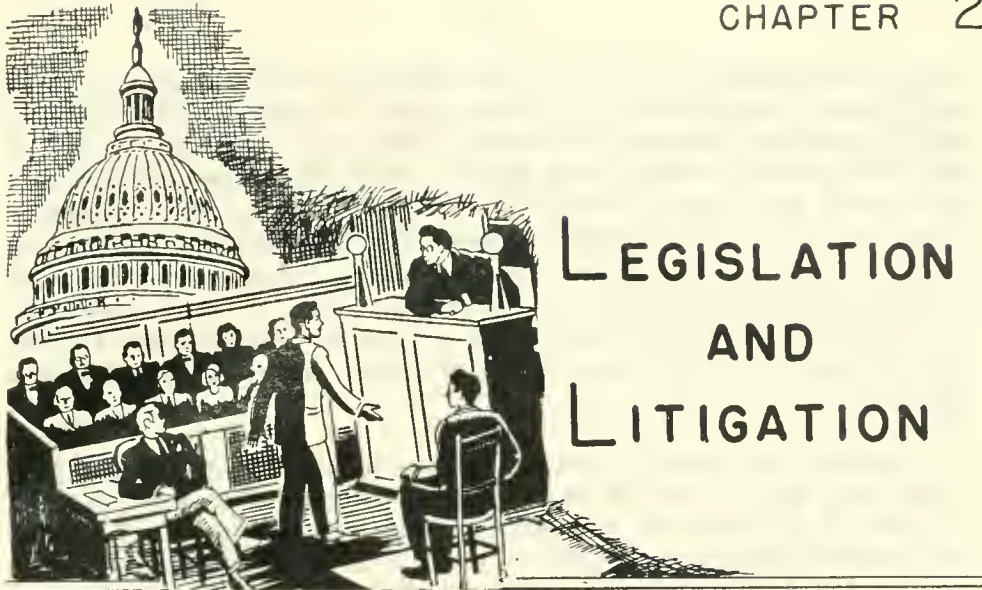
Two hundred five thousand seven hundred seventeen immigrants met our complicated requirements and found a home in the United States.

Ninety-six thousand, five hundred fifteen were displaced persons, whose years of hardship and wandering came to a close when they found a haven in the United States. Many cases of possible adjustment of status were considered and decided in favor of deserving aliens by suspension of deportation or other discretionary measures.

Largely because of the new requirements for naturalization, there was a substantial decrease in the number of persons naturalized; but 54,716 war brides and others were guided to their goal of naturalization, and 125,262 made applications to file declarations of intention, through the good offices of this Service. The basic purpose of the Citizenship Education Program is to build for good citizenship among our naturalized citizens. To this end the public schools were regularly informed of aliens who were possible students for adult education; and citizenship textbooks were furnished the classes.

The pages that follow record the year's work; our accomplishments; our adjustments to new legislation; and our improved efficiency through better administrative practices.





## LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

The major legislative project of the fiscal year was continuance of work begun early in 1950 on omnibus bills having for their purpose the recodification, and in many particulars the revision of existing laws relating to immigration, naturalization and nationality. The first such bill S. 3455 was introduced in the 81st Congress on April 20, 1950. The second and third bills S. 716 and S. 2055 were introduced in the 82nd Congress on January 29, 1951 and August 27, 1951 respectively. The Service, through the Office of General Counsel, and the Department, continued active cooperation with those engaged in Congressional Committee work on this omnibus legislation. An attorney from the General Counsel's office worked virtually full time with Congressional Committee staff members. He assists in drafting revisions, preparing reports, and performing other tasks in which the experience of the Service is of value.

There were flurries of legislative activity upon various other public measures not enacted by the end of the fiscal year. Some general legislation dealing with various phases of immigration and naturalization possibly was deferred because the general omnibus bill is looked upon as likely to make some separate public enactments unnecessary, or to provide a general legislative measure that can be amended to attain legislative aims, without the necessity of independent legislation.

During the fiscal year 2,108 legislative reports expressing the view of the Service on both public and private bills were drafted or approved. This may be compared with 1,963 such reports prepared during the previous fiscal year. In addition 56 items of proposed legislation were drafted as compared with 38 the previous year.

Public laws.—Of the public laws enacted during the year relating to Service functions, perhaps the most important was the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Congress,

effective September 23, 1950). No legislation in recent years has had greater impact on Service functions. Some provision of the statute affects almost every Service activity. The purpose of the Act is to protect the United States from certain un-American and subversive activities. The law requires, in part, that communist organizations be registered, it amends immigration and nationality laws by refining, clarifying, and augmenting the classes of persons to be considered as risks to internal security; it strengthens the administration and enforcement work of the Service in these fields; and requires of each resident alien an annual recurring report of his address.

Another noteworthy legislative development was Public Law 843, (81st Congress, enacted September 27, 1950), which exempted the conduct of deportation proceedings from the Sections 5, 7, and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act. From February 20, 1950, the date of the Supreme Court decision in the case of Wong Yang Sung v. McGrath, until September 27, 1950, the Service conducted hearings with the full formalities required by the Administrative Procedure Act. New regulations and policies, drafted on the basis of Public Law 843, aim at a concise hearing that gets to the root of the problem in determining alienage, deportability, and eligibility for discretionary relief. At the same time, all the rights of the alien to a fair hearing are safeguarded.

Other public laws relating to work of the Service enacted during the year included the Act of August 19, 1950, (Public Law 717, 81st Congress, 2nd Session) to permit the admission of racially inadmissible alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces; Act of March 28, 1951, (Public Law 14, 82nd Congress, 1st Session) to clarify the immigration status of certain aliens in relation to membership in or affiliation with certain organizations of the subversive classes; Act of March 19, 1951 (Public Law 6, 82nd Congress, 1st Session) to extend the period for the admission of alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces; and the Act of June 28, 1951 (Public Law 60, 82nd Congress, 1st Session) to amend the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended. The Act of August 1, 1950 (Public Law 630, 81st Congress, 2nd Session) provided a civil government for Guam, and for other purposes. It includes provisions relating to nationality of inhabitants of the Island of Guam, and authorizes the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, with the approval of the Attorney General, to make and prescribe such rules and regulations not in conflict with the Act as he deem necessary and proper.

Private bills introduced and enacted.--The number of private laws dealing with immigration and naturalization matters enacted during the fiscal year was 354, compared with 202 enacted during the previous fiscal year of 1950, 23 during the fiscal year 1949, and 117 during the fiscal year 1948. The total number of private bills introduced during the past fiscal year was 2,110, of which

1,424 were introduced in the House and 686 in the Senate. As pointed out in the last annual report, comparatively few private bills are enacted into laws, the percentage as to prior years being less than ten percent. The number enacted during the past year, however — 354 — was almost 17 percent in relation to the 2,110 bills introduced during the same period.

Whether or not bills are enacted into law, their introduction results in many requests of the Service for reports to Congressional committees concerned. District Directors report that it is evident that a growing number of aliens arrested for illegal entry apply for private bills as soon as they are released under bond. The majority of these cases are groundless, and succeed only in delaying action, cumulating detention expenses, etc. High priority is given such cases in field investigations necessary as a basis for reports. Thus the increasing number of bills introduced in each fiscal year is becoming an exacting tax on the investigative force of the Service, and adds correspondingly to the work of the General Counsel's office in preparing reports, and in appearances by representatives of his office in hearings or proceedings upon many such bills before Congressional committees.

Prosecutions and litigations --During the past year, the General Counsel in the Central Office and the counterpart in field offices have participated in preparation of legal memoranda and briefs, or otherwise have assisted the United States Attorneys and the Department of Justice in connection with litigation arising from the operations of the Service.

As in previous years the great bulk of litigation was in the Federal District Courts, with many decisions there being appealed to the various United States Courts of Appeals, and a continuing trend by parties adversely affected by such appeals in numerous instances to seek review by the United States Supreme Court.

During the fiscal year the Supreme Court decided the cases of McGrath v. Kristensen, 340 U.S. 162; Ackermann v. United States, 340 U.S. 193; United States ex rel Knauff v. McGrath, 340 U.S. 940, which followed in the wake of the important decision of United States ex rel Knauff v. Shaughnessy, 338 U.S. 537, decided the previous year, Jordan, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization v. DeGeorge, 341 U.S. 223; Moser v. United States, 341 U.S. 41; and the case of Molsen v. Young, 340 U.S. 880 which vacated the judgment of the lower courts upon agreement, with remand to the District Court.

Other actions by the Supreme Court during the fiscal year included denial of certiorari in the cases of Potter, U.S. Attorney, et al v. Estes, 340 U.S. 920, Kiapprott v. United States, 340 U.S. 896; Mastrapasqua v. Shaughnessy, 341 U.S. 930; Obermeier v. United States and United States v. Obermeier, 340 U.S. 951, Papagianakis et al v. The Somos, et al, 341 U.S. 941, Papalioiios et al v. Durning.



341 U.S. 940; U.S. ex rel. Russo v. Thompson, Warden, et al., 341 U.S. 954, Slavik v. Miller, 340 U.S. 955, Smiley v. U.S. and U.S. v. Smiley, 340 U.S. 87, rehearing denied, 340 U.S. 885, supplemental petition for rehearing denied, 186 F. 2d 903, Steffner v. Savoretti, 340 U.S. 829, Visic v. Savoretti, 340 U.S. 831, Wilumeit v. United States, 340 U.S. 834, rehearing denied, 340 U.S. 885.

The Supreme Court granted certiorari in the case of Bindczyck v. Finucane, 341 U.S. 919, and continued the case to the 1951-52 calendar. Other cases filed with the court for consideration and continued to the 1951-52 term include Green v. United States, petition for certiorari filed May 1, 1951 to the United States Court of Claims, 94 F. Supp. 666, Harisiades v. Shaughnessy, petition for certiorari filed May 3, 1951 to the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, to revise 186 F. 2d 137, Carlson, aka Solomon Skolnick et al. v. Landon, petition for certiorari filed April 28, 1951, to the United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, to review 187 F. 2d 991, and the Supreme Court on April 30 directed to the release of petitioners on bail pending disposition of petition, 341 U.S. 918, Zydok v. Butterfield, petition for certiorari filed June 22, 1951, to review United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, in 187 F. 2d 802.

The Solicitor General authorized the filing of a petition for certiorari to review the decision of the United States Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, in U.S. ex rel. Kurt Einar Heikkenen v. Gordon, 190 F. 2d 16.

The limitations of this annual report preclude any extensive discussion of the many issues involved in the cases disposed of during the fiscal year by the Supreme Court or pending before it at the end of the fiscal year. However, one of the more active and most important of issues likely to reach the Supreme Court at its 1951-52 term, involves the authority of the Attorney General to revoke previously granted bail or to deny original bail to aliens arrested in deportation proceedings. Since the amendment to Section 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (8 U.S.C. 156) by Section 23 (a) of the Internal Security Act of September 27, 1950 there have arisen approximately 50 cases in various district courts. These cases challenge the Attorney General's authority to revoke previously granted bail or to deny original bail to aliens arrested in deportation proceedings.

The issues involved are illustrated in the cases of the so-called "Terminal Island Four." This refers to four aliens, Carlson, Stevenson, Hyun, and Carlisle, who, after amendment of 8 USC 156 by the Internal Security Act of 1950, were taken into custody under warrants of arrest containing charges based on membership in the Communist Party. They were continued in custody without bond under the new statutory provision giving the Attorney General authority in his discretion to detain an alien without bond pending final deter-

mination of his deportability. The aliens applied to the United States District Court at Los Angeles for writs of habeas corpus to test the legality of their detention. The District Court, in 94 Fed. Supp. 18, on November 10, 1950, denied the petitions for writs of habeas corpus. The aliens appealed this action to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which in 186 F. 2d 183, on December 16, 1950, reversed the lower court and remanded the cases with directions for further action upon the petitions for writs of habeas corpus. Thereafter the District Court granted writs, conducted hearings thereon in accordance with the mandate of the Circuit Court, and on January 11, 1951, discharged the writs and remanded the aliens to the custody of this Service. The four aliens again appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which in 187 F. 2d 991, on March 13, 1951, affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Thereafter the aliens filed a petition with the Supreme Court for the issuance of a writ of certiorari. The Supreme Court on April 30, 1951, made an order directing that the four aliens be released on bail pending disposition of their petitions for writs of certiorari and the litigation remains in this posture at the present time, the Supreme Court having recessed for the summer without making any further decision in the cases.

One of the effective deterrents to smuggling and kindred offenses is successful criminal prosecution. In addition to the provisions in the immigration laws whereby violators of immigration laws may be deported or allowed to depart voluntarily under administrative proceedings, there are also contained in the immigration laws, as well as in Title 18, United States Code on Crimes and Criminal Procedure, provisions for the prosecution in the courts of certain violators of laws involving immigration and naturalization matters. Prosecutions are generally instituted by complaint filed with the United States Commissioner, by indictment or presentment of a grand jury, or by information filed by the United States Attorney.

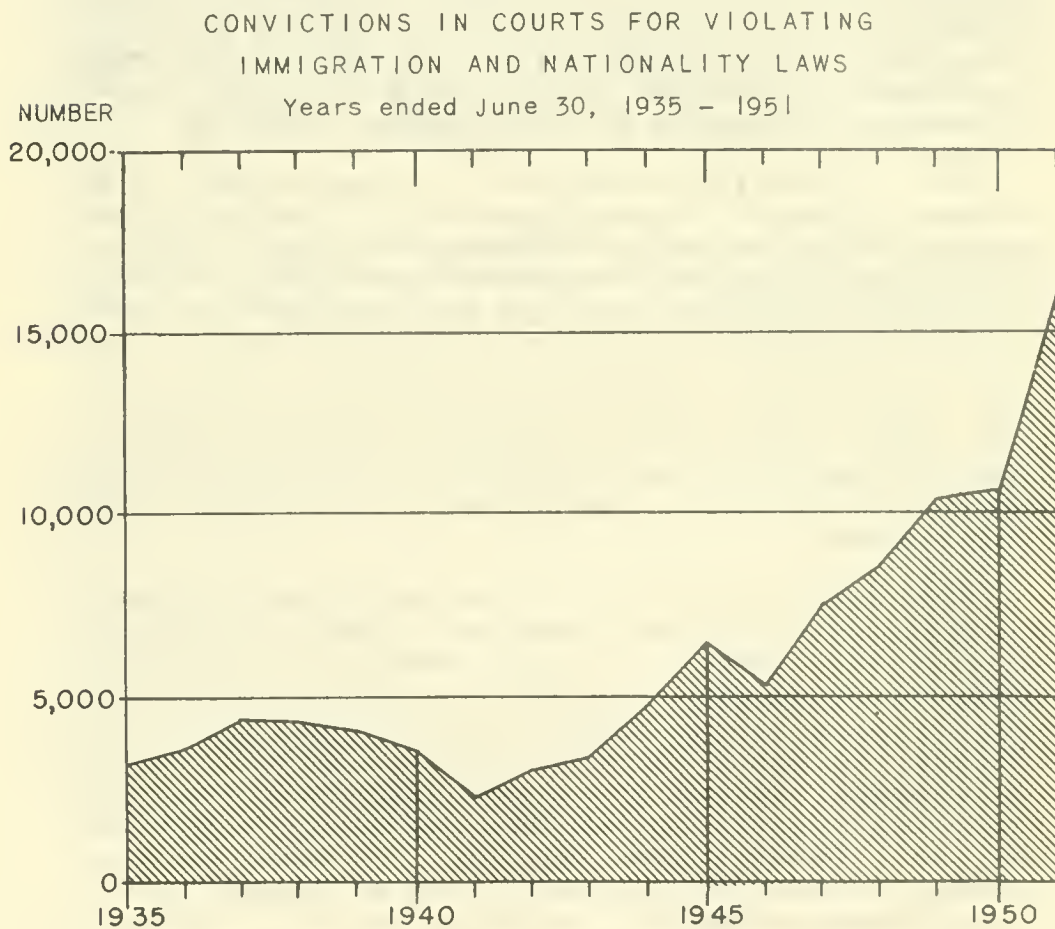
With the cooperation of the various United States Attorneys, this Service is presenting for prosecution the cases of all smugglers and other persons criminally involved in these illicit transactions. The courts are becoming increasingly aware of the gravity of the smuggling menace, and are imposing heavier sentences on convicted offenders. For example, one of the smuggling rings broken up last year consisted of American citizens who, in cooperation with a contact in Cuba, smuggled aliens into the United States by light planes from Cuba. The apprehended smugglers, John Morgan and Marion Robinson, received prison sentences of 2 years and 18 months, respectively, and each was fined \$500. In another case, Pericle Mannerini, who had engaged in smuggling aliens into the United States over the Canadian border, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for three years.

The number of convictions for immigration and nationality violations increased 49 percent in the past fiscal year. During

the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, prosecutions were instituted in 15,230 cases involving immigration matters and 393 cases involving nationality matters. Such prosecutions resulted in a total of 15,834 court convictions during the year, with an aggregate imprisonment of 3,716 years and fines aggregating \$91,469.

Ninety-four percent of the total convictions last year were made under Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 4, 1929, for illegal entry. Convictions were made in 358 cases for violation of nationality matters, chiefly under Section 911 of Title 18, United States Code, for false representation as a citizen of the United States.

The chart which follows shows a sharp rise in the number of convictions in the past fiscal year.

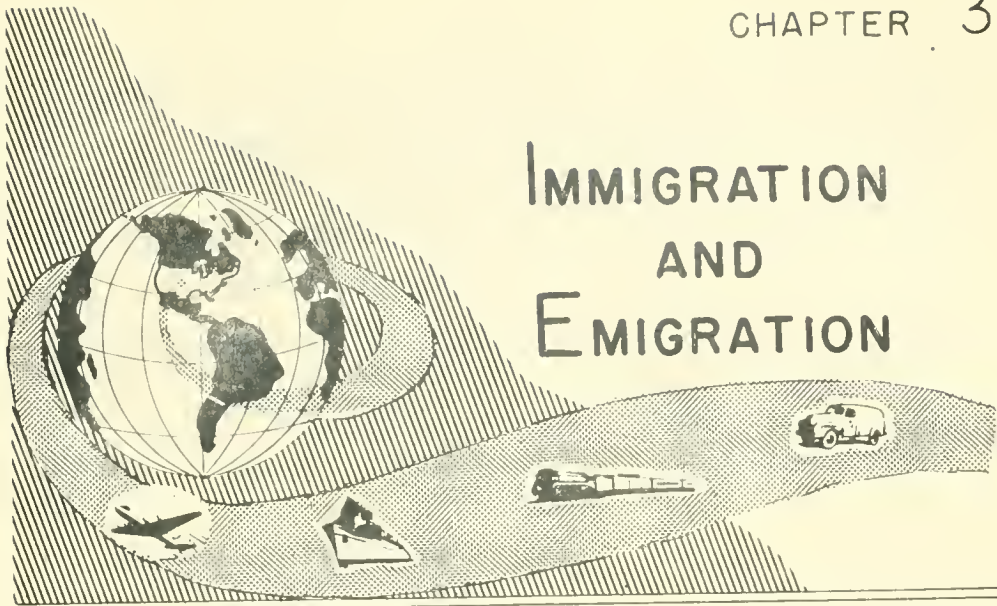


Writs of Habeas Corpus.—The institution of habeas corpus actions as a means of delaying deportation presents a continuing problem to the Service. Writs of habeas corpus may be granted in the Federal Courts to determine the legality of the detention of aliens in the custody of immigration officers. In the fiscal

year 1951, 49 writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 274 writs involving deportation were served by the United States Marshals upon immigration officers for release of aliens in their custody. During the year, a total of 394 cases had been acted upon by the Federal Courts, 57 cases involving exclusion and 337 involving deportation. In 56 of the cases, the courts sustained the writ and ordered discharge of the persons from the custody of the Service. The writs of habeas corpus were dismissed in 260 cases and in 78 cases the applications for writs of habeas corpus were withdrawn.







## IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

Under immigration laws, aliens admitted to the United States must as individuals measure up to certain qualitative standards physically, mentally, morally, and economically.

The Internal Security Act, by providing that all members of communist and totalitarian groups be excluded from entry into the United States, let the Service in for a few pretty hectic days - particularly at the Port of New York. Aliens arriving who had received passports before September 23, 1950, and who arrived after that date had to be screened for membership in the proscribed organizations. Those who had been members - even if nominal - had to be detained.

When Public Law 14 was approved March 28, 1951, the situation was improved. However, many border-line cases caused a sharp increase in the number of Board of Special Inquiry hearings, to determine whether the membership or affiliation actually was involuntary.

The Displaced Persons Act of 1948 was further amended to provide that the time within which visas might be issued to aliens for admission to the United States be extended from June 30, 1951 to December 31, 1951. The inspectional force which has been in Europe during the past two years continues to examine immigrant displaced persons before embarkation. There has been a sharp increase in the number of Board of Special Inquiry hearings because the so-called hard core cases have now been reached. This means that many aliens with physical defects have been processed. In these cases it is necessary to require the posting of a bond to guarantee that such aliens will not become a public charge in the United States.

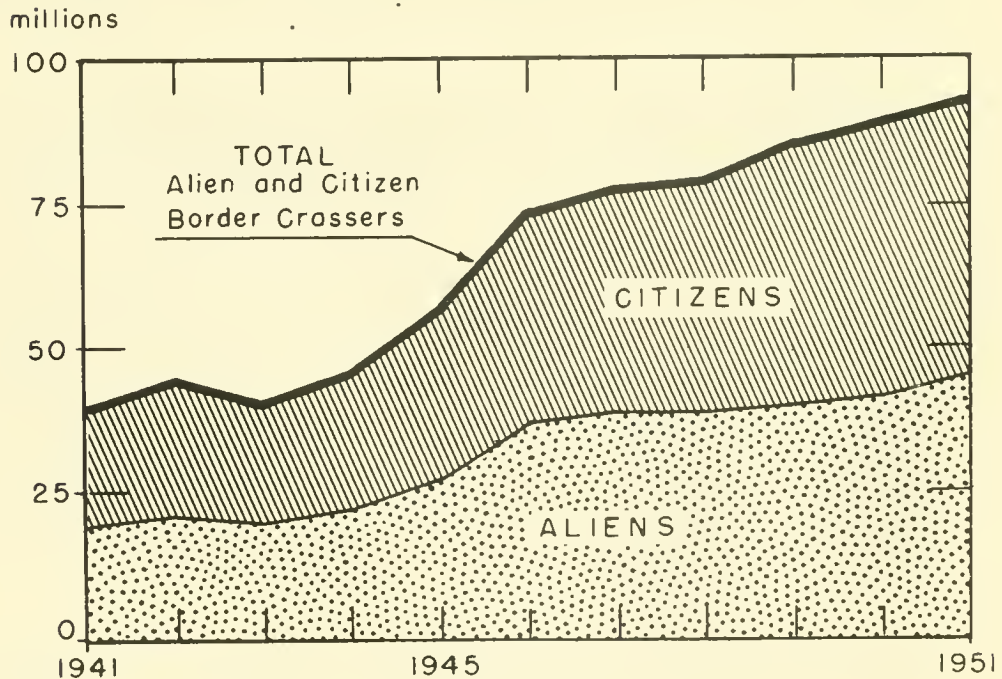
Sheer volume, which increased by five million over the previous fiscal year, added to the normal problem of inspection of all persons arriving at the ports of the United States. As may be seen in

the table that follows, the greatest increase was in land border traffic.

Aliens and citizens arrived and examined at  
U. S. ports of entry during years ended  
June 30, 1950 and 1951

	Year ended June 30, 1951		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total.....	95,396,519	46,102,008	49,294,511
Arrived at land borders.....	92,400,356	44,620,010	47,780,346
Canadian.....	41,341,410	18,680,987	22,660,423
Mexican.....	51,058,946	25,939,023	25,119,923
Crewmen.....	1,713,998	949,535	764,463
Arrived at seaports.....	1,282,165	532,463	749,702
	Year ended June 30, 1950		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total.....	90,322,406	42,689,810	47,632,596
Arrived at land borders.....	87,510,056	41,297,774	46,212,282
Canadian.....	38,771,076	16,626,902	22,144,174
Mexican.....	48,738,980	24,670,872	24,068,108
Crewmen.....	1,630,198	861,827	768,371
Arrived at seaports.....	1,182,152	530,209	651,943

ENTRIES OVER CANADIAN AND MEXICAN LAND BORDERS  
Years ended June 30, 1941 - 1951



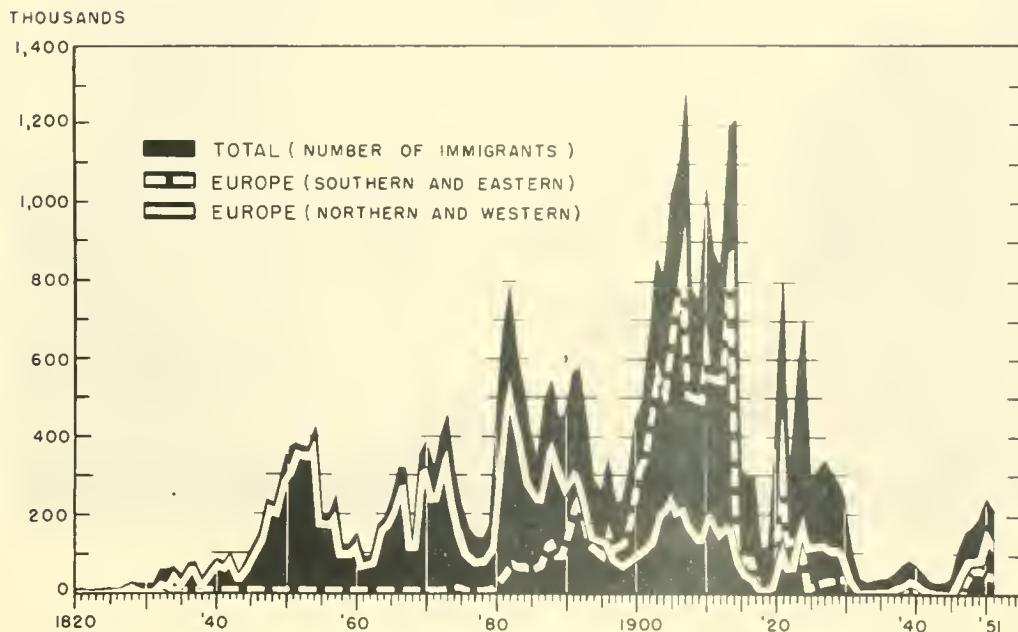
Crewmen.—We have found that aliens permitted shore leave as seamen have used this method to attempt permanent entry. Thorough inspection of crewmen and carriers is made necessary, also, because of the fact stowaways must usually be assisted in effecting entry by crewmembers. In the fiscal year 1951, 57,275 vessels and 91,901 planes were inspected on arrival. The 1,713,998 inspections of crewmen on arrival last year included 949,535 aliens and 764,463 citizens.

The excluding provisions of the Internal Security Act, of course, applied to crew members as well as to other arriving aliens, so that the work of inspecting crew members was accordingly increased. There were 37,588 alien crewmen ordered held on board the vessel on which they arrived because they were found to be inadmissible to the United States.

Included in this group were 212 alien seamen who were ordered detained on board their vessels on arrival because of membership in proscribed organizations. In the cases of 12,778 other alien seamen whose membership was found, after investigation, to have been involuntary, temporary admission was authorized under the 9th Proviso. Records indicate that 3,591 alien crewmen deserted from vessels at American seaports. Seven hundred and five were Italian, 521 British, 361 Norwegian, 274 Spanish, 197 Chinese, 186 Greek, 166 Portuguese, 166 Swedish, and 104 Danish.

#### IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES

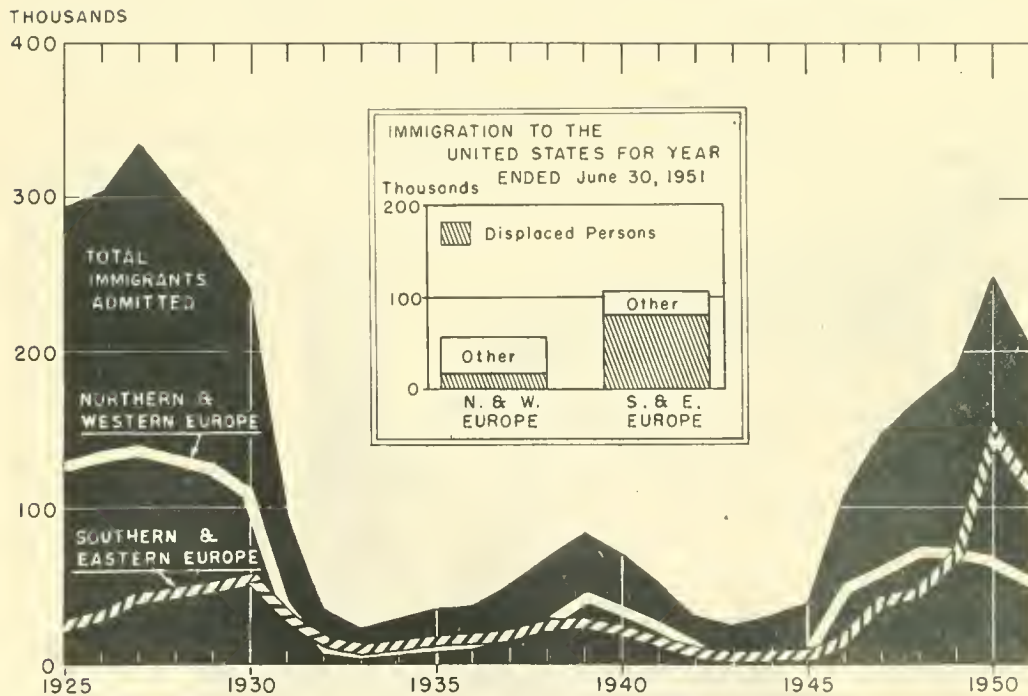
Years ended June 30, 1820 - 1951



### Immigrants

From the beginning of our history until 1930, immigration was an important source of population growth. Since then legal numeric restrictions, economic depression, and war have reduced immigration to an insignificant factor. Since the war there has been a rising trend in immigration, due in large measure to the migration of war brides, political emigres, and other displaced persons to our country. This acceleration was sufficient to raise the number to 249,187 in the fiscal year 1950. In 1951 there were 205,717 immigrant admissions. The decrease was due to a 22 percent reduction in the number of displaced persons admitted and to a less marked decline in the number of immigrants in other classes.

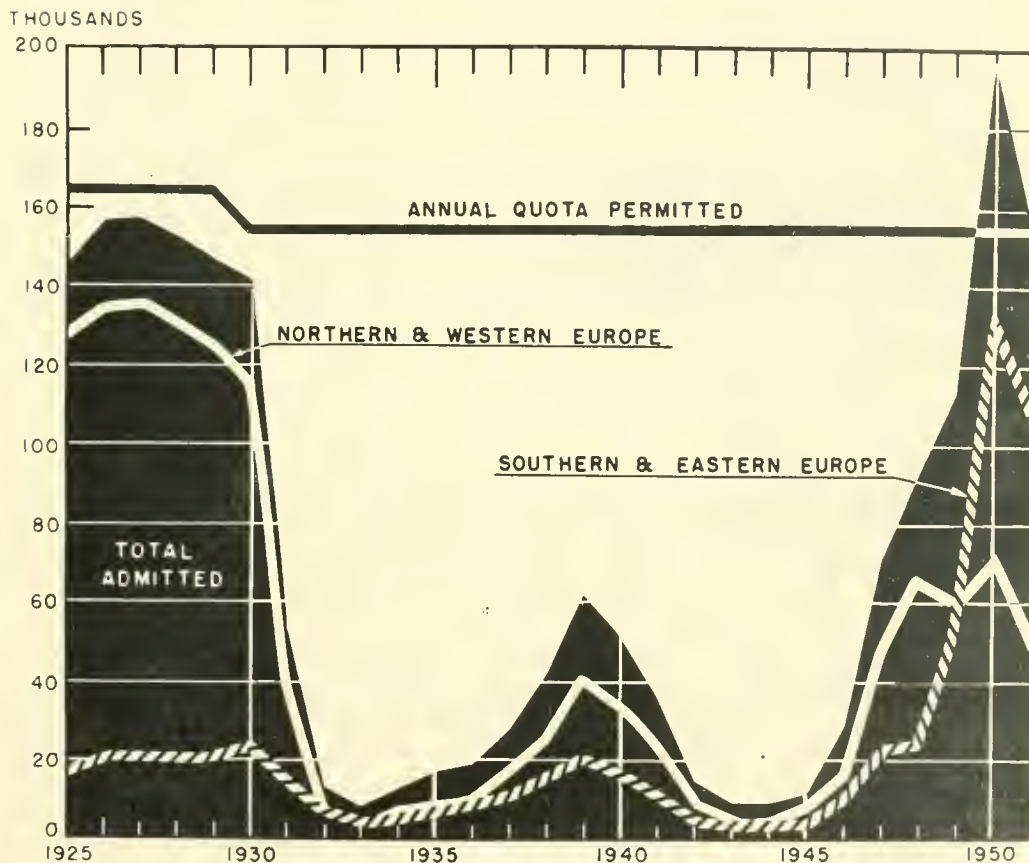
IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES - BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH  
Years ended June 30, 1925 - 1951





Superimposed upon the qualitative restrictions to immigration are certain other restrictions applicable to immigrants. Quotas limit immigration from countries other than those of the Western Hemisphere. Nonquota immigrants, other than those from the Western Hemisphere, are exempt from quota restrictions either by reason of professional occupation of minister or teacher, or by reason of close relationship to a United States citizen. Notwithstanding a decrease of approximately 28,000 displaced persons in 1951, the quota of 154,277 was slightly oversubscribed.

QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED  
Years ended June 30, 1925 - 1951



Displaced persons.--The Displaced Persons Act became effective June 25, 1948, was amended on June 16, 1950, and again on June 28, 1951. The Act and its amendments authorized the issuance of visas in the following numbers:

Maximum visas authorized and immigrant aliens admitted  
to the United States, by classes under Displaced  
Persons Act of 1948, as amended:  
June 25, 1948 - June 30, 1951

Class of admission under Public Law 555	Maximum number of visas authorized	Total number admitted thru June 30, 1951
Total all classes..		271,578
Section 2 displaced persons.....		249,712
Displaced persons.....	341,000	247,927
Czech refugees.....	2,000 <u>1/</u>	538
Recent political refugees.....	500 <u>1/</u>	--
Displaced orphans.....	5,000 <u>1/</u>	849
Adopted orphans.....	5,000	225
Venezia Giulia displaced persons.....	2,000 <u>1/</u>	173
Section 3 displaced persons .....		11,194
Displaced persons from China .....	4,000 <u>1/</u>	2,654
Polish veterans in Great Britain .....	18,000 <u>1/</u>	3,808
Greek displaced persons .....	7,500 <u>1/</u>	2,848
Greeks entitled to preference quota status.....	2,500 <u>1/</u>	662
Displaced persons outside of Germany, Austria, or Italy. ....		1,222
Section 12 persons.....		10,672
Ethnic Germans.....	54,744	10,672
Adopted children .....		10

1/ This number of visas is authorized within the total numerical limitation of 341,000. Visas not issued to this special group may be issued to the general group of displaced persons.

During the past fiscal year, 96,515 displaced persons, including 571 adopted and other orphans, were admitted to this country, bringing the total number of admissions under the Act to 260,916. As of June 30, 1951, a total of 10,662 ethnic Germans have been admitted to the United States (2,040 in 1951) and the cases of 1,657 displaced persons in the United States had been submitted to Congress for adjustment of their immigration status under the provisions of Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act.

The principal countries of origin of displaced persons admitted in the past year were Poland, Germany, the U.S.S.R., and Latvia.

Preferences within the quotas, which were counted under the June 1, 1952, amendment, are shown below:

Total	96,133
Quota	95,021
First preference quota	84,176
Persons admitted in household, construction, clothing, merchant workers, and others with special skills and professional qualifications, and wives and children	
Second preference quota	407
(Blood relatives of citizens or resident aliens of the United States, and their wives and children)	
Non-preference quota	
Section 2	27
Section 3	11,098
Nonquota	536
Displaced orphans	571
Other nonquota	24

Quota immigration in the fiscal year 1952 exceeded the annual quotas by 2,270. As a result of the provision in the Displaced Persons Act authorizing the mortgaging of 25 percent of the respective quotas for the fiscal years 1951 to 1954 and 50 percent of the quotas for the years thereafter, more than four times as many quota immigrants came from Southern and Eastern Europe as were authorized under the quota of 24,719 for that region. Several countries, such as Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, with small quotas, have mortgaged half of their quotas for many years into the future.

The 2,041 persons of ethnic German origin admitted last year were born chiefly in Yugoslavia (1,132), Rumania (352), Poland (167), Hungary (107), and Czechoslovakia (86).

Other quota immigrants --While the principal factor in the decrease in immigration was a reduction in the number of displaced persons admitted, there was also a decrease in the number of other quota immigrants. The difference may be observed in the table that follows:

Quota immigrants admitted  
Years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Total.....	<u>156,547</u>	<u>197,460</u>
<u>First preference quota</u>		
Relatives of citizens.....	5,002	6,888
Skilled agriculturists.....	445	751
<u>Second preference quota</u>		
Wives and children of resident aliens .....	4,029	4,520
<u>Nonpreference quota</u> .....	51,151	61,181
Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.....	95,920	124,120

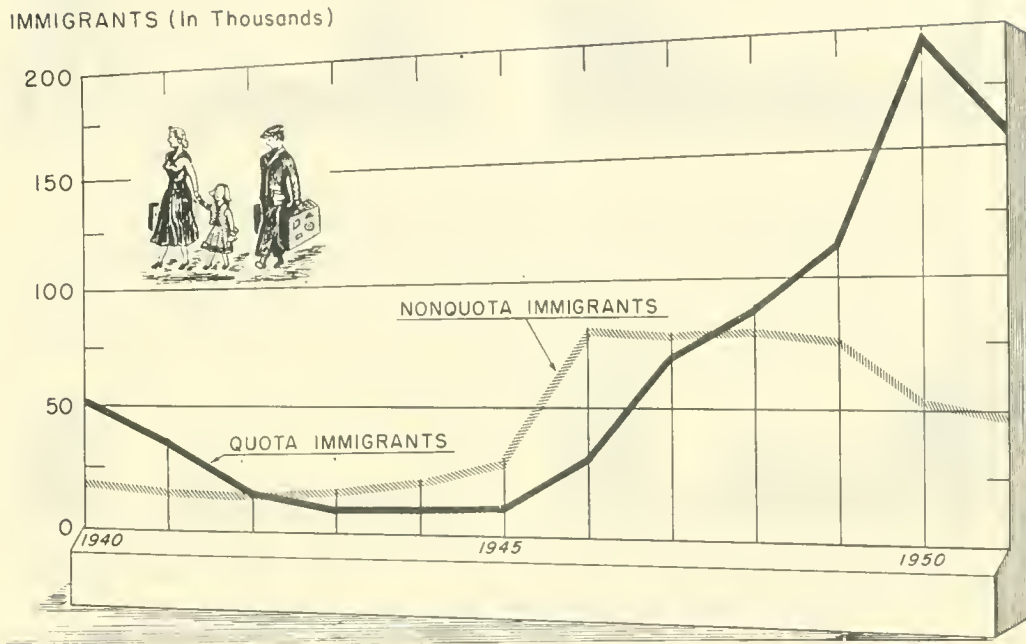
Some countries were not affected by the Displaced Persons Act, and therefore, the quota fulfillment or lack of it may be an indication of the desire of persons from those countries to emigrate to the United States. Immigrants from Denmark, France, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, and Spain practically filled the quotas of their respective countries. On the other hand, the quotas of Great Britain and Ireland, aggregating more than half of the authorized quotas of 154,277, were less than a quarter filled. As a result only three-eighths of the quota numbers of northern and western Europe were filled.

The quota for Spain was oversubscribed last year, because an Act approved June 30, 1950, provided for the relief of the sheep-raising industry by making 250 special quota visas available to certain sheep herders for one year. Under this special legislation 125 sheep herders were admitted last year.

Nonquota immigrants.—When Congress limited immigration by means of quotas it also provided for certain classes of aliens who could be admitted without regard to quotas. The nonquota immigrants may be roughly divided into three groups — (1) geographic — natives of the independent countries of Western Hemisphere; (2) professional;— ministers and teachers; and (3) wives, children, and, in some instances, husbands of United States citizens.



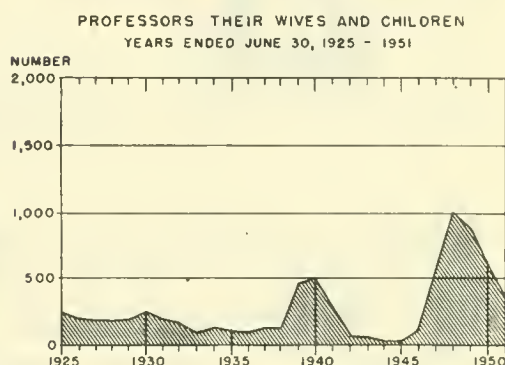
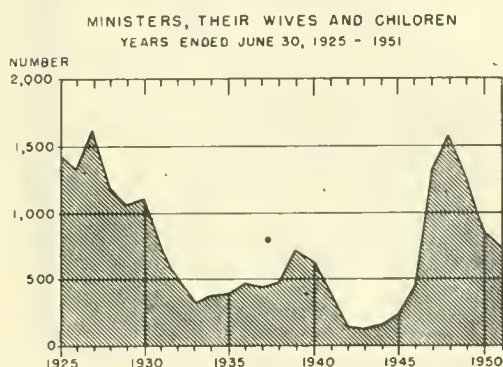
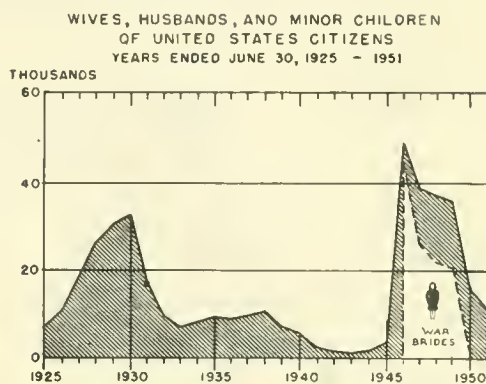
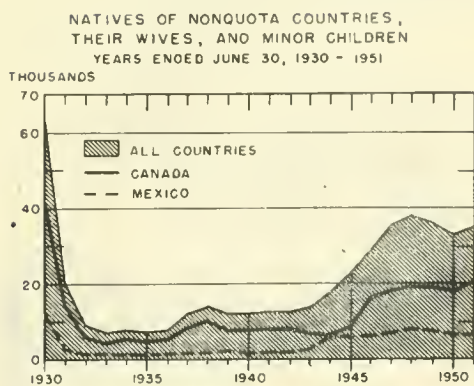
IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED  
Years ended June 30, 1940 - 1951



The change in "natives of nonquota counties", is largely due to an increase of immigration from Canada.

The special legislation which facilitated the entry of war brides into the country expired on December 28, 1948, so that wives of soldiers thereafter were admitted under the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended. However, legislation during the past year was passed to permit the admission of war brides racially ineligible for admission. The effect of this Act may be observed in the increase in numbers of Japanese wives of citizens admitted in 1951.

## NONQUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED - BY CLASSES



A comparison of the classes of nonquota immigrant admissions for the past two years is shown below:

Nonquota immigrants admitted in  
years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Total nonquota immigrants.....	<u>49,170</u>	<u>51,727</u>
Natives of nonquota countries and their wives and children.....	35,274	33,238
Husbands, wives, children of citizens.....	11,462	16,275
Ministers, their wives and children.....	733	833
Professors, their wives and children.....	457	603
Other nonquota immigrants.....	1,244	778

Number of wives of citizens

<u>Country of birth</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>
Great Britain and North Ireland...	148	241	914	1,843	7,160	27,094
Germany.....	2,042	3,798	10,130	3,638	701	303
Italy.....	1,534	2,168	3,081	6,385	5,711	2,419
China.....	826	1,062	2,143	3,192	902	159
Japan.....	125	9	445	298	14	4
Australia and New Zealand ...	159	184	286	852	2,225	5,375

Nonimmigrants

Nonimmigrants are aliens who enter the United States for temporary periods or resident aliens returning from a temporary stay abroad. The figures below do not include such special groups as agricultural laborers, border crossers, and crewmen.

Nonimmigrants admitted  
Years ended June 30, 1949-1951

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>
Total nonimmigrants admitted ..	<u>465,106</u>	<u>426,837</u>	<u>447,272</u>
Government officials ..	20,881	13,975	13,722
Members of international organizations ..	5,526	5,010	4,723
Temporary visitors for business ..	83,995	67,984	73,338
Temporary visitors for pleasure. ..	230,210	219,810	225,745
In transit ..	72,027	68,640	81,615
Returning residents.....	44,212	40,903	36,984
Students.....	7,355	9,744	10,481
Treaty traders.....	850	766	632
Other nonimmigrants ..	50	5	32

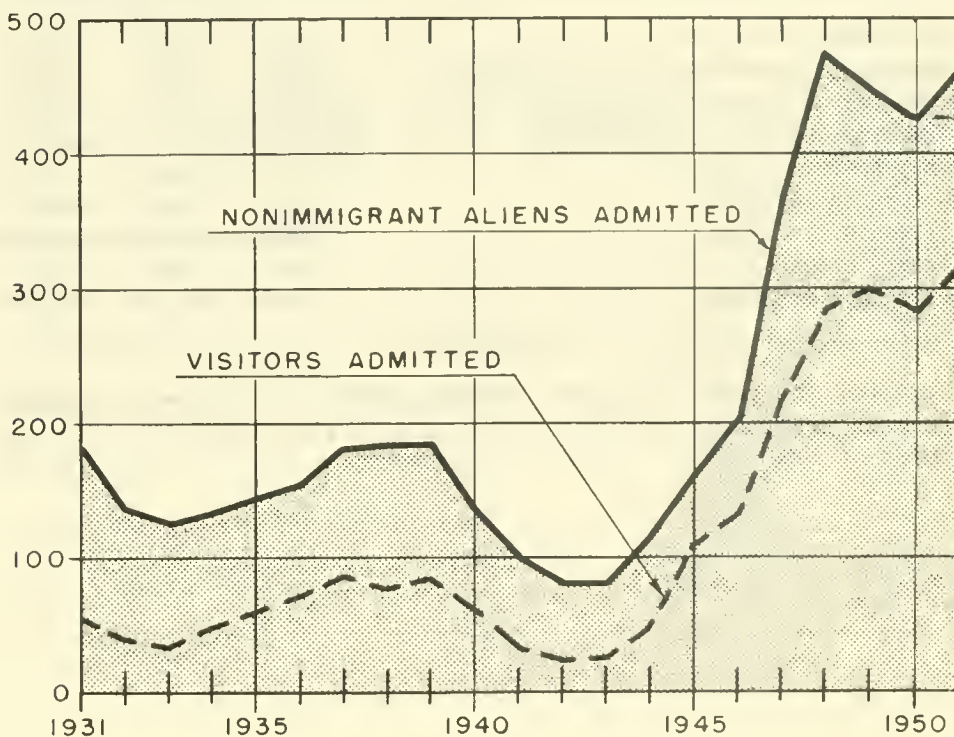
For the past five years nonimmigrant arrivals have exceeded, in each year, such arrivals in any single year since the first records of 1908.

The principal countries from which nonimmigrants came are shown below:

<u>Country or region of birth</u>	<u>Number of nonimmigrants</u>	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
All countries.....	465,106	426,837
West Indies.....	79,613	76,775
Canada.....	78,581	69,042
England, Scotland, and Wales.....	59,119	58,765
South America.....	39,317	30,877
Mexico.....	28,060	26,107
France.....	16,419	13,922
Germany.....	12,670	10,242
Central America.....	11,462	10,752
Netherlands.....	10,307	8,200
Italy.....	9,764	10,798
Spain.....	9,602	10,368
Other countries.....	110,192	100,989

NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES  
Years ended June 30, 1931 - 1951

Thousands



Government officials — The number of government officials from Europe doubled last year because there were many more representatives of the countries within the sphere of the foreign aid programs from such countries as Greece, Germany, and Italy. This largely accounts for the high number of government officials.

Visitors — The most important factor in the larger number of nonimmigrants was the larger number of visitors for business or pleasure. Business travelers from Europe increased by about 6,000. However, there were approximately 4,000 fewer vacationers from Europe, possibly because of money restrictions. Pleasure travel from Canada, South America, and the West Indies, however, continued to show gains over previous years. As of June 30, 1951, there were 88,176 visitors in the United States.

Students — While the number of students admitted did not equal that of last year, the number in the United States on June 30, 1951, was about the same as it was at the end of last fiscal year. Chinese students who were admitted 1949-1950 and cannot go home now, have been something of a problem, since they are often without funds and therefore have to be permitted to work, even though in a student status.

Students in the United States by District  
on June 30, 1950 and 1951

<u>District</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Total	24,859	24,939
St. Albans, Vt.	123	142
Boston, Mass.	2,059	2,154
New York, N. Y.	4,235	4,290
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,292	1,383
Baltimore, Md.	1,563	1,283
Miami, Fla.	1,668	1,584
Buffalo, N. Y.	990	1,020
Detroit, Mich.	2,501	2,773
Chicago, Ill.	2,405	2,482
Kansas City, Mo.	2,219	2,335
Seattle, Wash.	1,093	1,140
San Francisco, Calif.	2,275	2,184
San Antonio, Tex.	356	349
El Paso, Tex.	626	576
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,390	1,187
Honolulu, T. H.	64	57



Exercise of the Ninth Proviso

Aliens, except agricultural laborers.--Under the terms of the Ninth Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, the Attorney General is permitted in his discretion to admit, for temporary periods, certain persons who otherwise are inadmissible to the United States.

Applications for exercise of Ninth Proviso 1/

Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1951

Years ended June 30,	Number of applications	Disposition		Number of persons involved
		Admission authorized	Admission denied	
Total.....	19,150	18,445	705	93,030
1951.....	15,904	15,733	171	47,871
1950.....	1,068	886	182	11,916
1949.....	933	784	149	21,146
1948.....	628	551	77	6,009
1947.....	617	491	126	6,088

1/ Exclusive of Mexican agricultural laborers

For the six months between the passage of the Internal Security Act, making membership in communist or totalitarian organizations a cause for exclusion, and Public Law 14 clarifying the meaning of membership, the Service was forced to exclude many aliens whose membership was purely nominal -- held for such purposes as obtaining work, attending schools and the like. In order to take care of this situation, aliens in this class were admitted through the exercise of the Ninth Proviso. It was for this reason that the number of applications was 15 times that of the previous year. This number included 12,778 seamen admitted.

The grounds waived in the exercise of the Ninth Proviso are shown in the following table.

Applications for exercise of Ninth Proviso,  
by grounds waived and decision

Year ended June 30, 1951

Grounds waived	Number of applications	Disposition	
		Admission authorized	Admission denied
Total.....	15,904	15,733	171
Mental or physical defectives.....	347	290	57
Criminals.....	346	314	32
Contract laborers.....	136	134	2
Unable to read.....	65	57	8
Immoral classes.....	26	24	2
Subversive or anarchistic classes.....	14,933	14,882	51
Miscellaneous.....	51	32	19



The applicants sought the exercise of the Ninth Proviso in 2,454 cases as temporary visitors to receive medical treatment, to visit relatives in the United States, to attend schools, to attend conventions and conferences, to attend to business, to play in orchestras or as contract laborers. In 112 cases the applications were for border crossing privileges; in 54 cases for transits; in 77 cases for shore leave for crewmen; in three cases for students, and in 426 cases for extension of temporary stay to continue medical treatment, border crossing privileges, etc

Agricultural laborers admitted through the exercise of the Ninth Proviso --Included among those admitted through the exercise of the Ninth Proviso were unskilled agricultural and industrial laborers who would be subject to exclusion from the United States as contract laborers. Before importation is authorized, a showing is required that there is a need for the labor, that prevailing wage rates in the area of employment will be paid, and that American labor will not be displaced by the aliens imported.

The problem of migratory labor in agriculture was the subject of a study by the President's Commission on Migratory Labor. This Commission was created June 30, 1950. The Commission, in submitting its report to the President, recommended that. "Foreign-labor importation should be undertaken only pursuant to intergovernmental agreements. The conditions and standards of work should be substantially the same for all countries." The Commission further recommended that the administration of a foreign labor recruiting program be the direct responsibility of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

It was not until July 12, 1951, however, that Public Law 78 was passed. Subsequently, agreements were reached with Mexico setting forth the responsibility of the respective countries, so that for the fiscal year 1951 laborers were imported through the exercise of the Ninth Proviso.

On June 30, 1950, there were 39,765 agricultural laborers in the United States. During the year 127,002 laborers were admitted for agricultural work, 3,628 aliens illegally in the United States were contracted in pursuance to an agreement with Mexico, 68,047 such aliens departed from the United States, 5,967 other cases were closed after investigation, leaving 96,381 reported to be in the United States on June 30, 1951. The countries from whence they came were as follows:

<u>Country of last permanent residence</u>	<u>Number in the U.S. on June 30, 1951</u>
Total.....	<u>96,381</u>
Canada .....	280
Mexico .....	83,447
Bahamas.....	4,640
Jamaica .....	4,992
Barbados .....	1,984
<u>Leeward Islands</u> .....	<u>1,038</u>

Canadian woodsmen —The program permitting the importation of skilled Canadian woodsmen under bond to guarantee maintenance of status and departure continued in effect during the year, and the need for the program still exists. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 128 individual permits in effect authorizing the importation of 9,889 woodsmen as compared with 47 permits covering 5,965 woodsmen the previous year. The increase is attributable to several factors, principal of which are the greatly increased demand for paper, lumber and other products of the woods industry, and the absorption of domestic workers into other industry where working and living conditions are more attractive. During the year eight permits were issued to applicants for the importation of skilled Canadian woodsmen into the State of New York for 645 men as compared to none the previous year. However, a great deal of timber was blown down during the past winter and a large number of laborers was required to remove it.

A time saving of at least two weeks was made between receipt of the applications to import skilled Canadian woodsmen and the issuance of the permits because of delegation of authority to issue the permits to the District Director. As a result, applicants are permitted to submit their applications two weeks later than previously.

Four violations of the terms of permits to import foreign labor were discovered during the year. One was found to be of such a minor nature that no action was taken. Investigations in two cases were not completed at the end of the year. In the other case, bond in the amount of \$4,000 was declared breached by the Central Office and the penalty forfeited.

#### Petitions for Immigration Visas and Reentry Permits

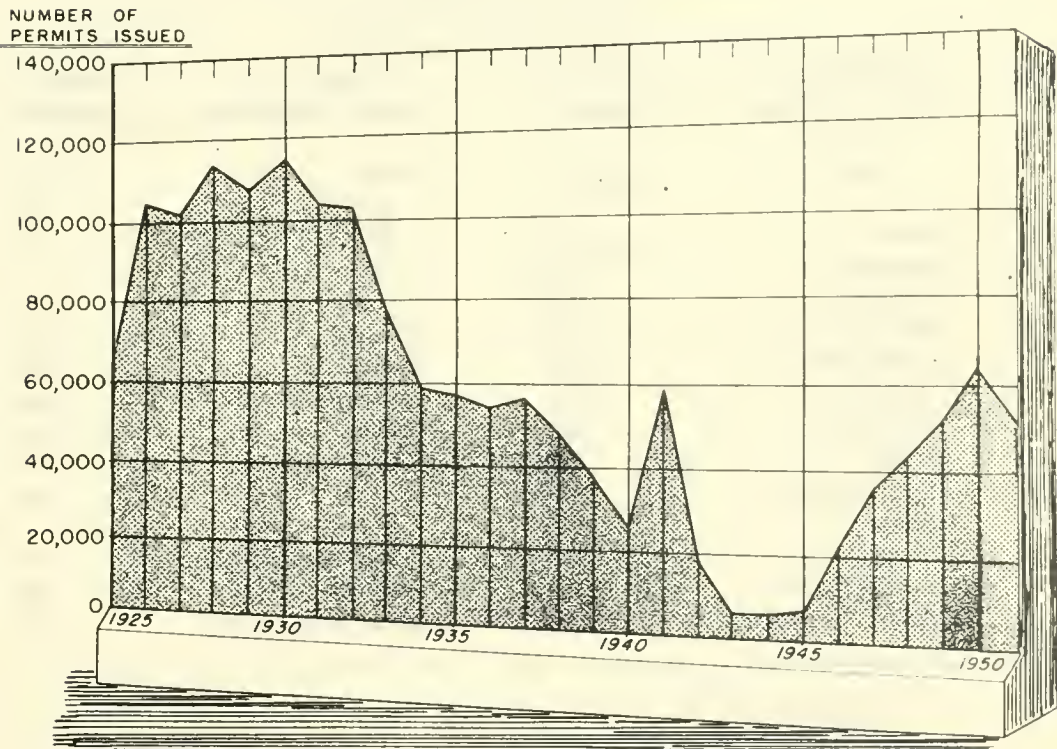
While in most instances the applications for admission to the United States are handled by the State Department, in two instances at least the initial application is initiated through our Service. For the past 18 months the authority to pass on these applications has been delegated to the District Director in the various districts.

Petitions for immigration visas.—The Immigration Act of 1924 provides that nonquota or preference-quota status may be granted to certain near relatives of citizens of the United States. In order to obtain such status, the United States citizen must file with this Service a petition for the issuance of an immigration visa (Form I-133) accompanied by proof of his citizenship, his relationship to the beneficiary, and other facts. If, after examination, the petition is approved, it is forwarded to the Department of State for transmittal to the appropriate American Consul. The members of our armed forces stationed abroad contributed to the large number of visa petitions filed during the fiscal year. After they were married in foreign countries they applied for nonquota visas for their alien wives.

During the year just ended, 25,227 new visa petitions were received; of that number 23,227 visa petitions were approved, 495 were rejected, and 19 approvals were revoked.

Reentry permits.--Section 10 of the Immigration Act of 1924 provides that resident aliens who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence who depart for a temporary visit abroad may obtain reentry permits to facilitate their readmission to the United States. The years since the end of the war have shown a steady increase in the number to apply for documents with which to travel outside the United States. The travel to European countries in particular has shown a large increase.

REENTRY PERMITS ISSUED  
Years ended June 30, 1925 - 1951



During the fiscal year of 1951 a total of 58,987 applications for these travel documents were received and of this number 56,646 were approved and issued, and at the end of the year 1,371 applications were pending. Almost half the reentry permits were issued in New York.

Extensions of reentry permits were granted in 13,246 cases in 1951 as compared with 11,643 during the previous fiscal year. Nine applications for extensions were denied. There were pending at the



close of the year 331 applications for extensions of reentry permits.

### Emigrants and Nonemigrants

Emigrants ---Emigrants are, by definition, aliens who depart from the United States after residence of a year or more in the United States, with the intention of remaining abroad. It will be seen from this definition that emigrant, therefore, is not the opposite of immigrant in all cases, since some aliens admitted as non-immigrants on arrival may depart after a year or more and be classed as emigrants.

The number of emigrants who departed and the principal countries to which they went are shown below.

Number of emigrants departed by country of intended future residence Year ended June 30, 1951			
Country of future residence	Number of emigrants	Country of future residence	Number of emigrants
Total	<u>26,174</u>	Asia. . . . .	<u>1,902</u>
		China. . . . .	376
Europe . . . .	<u>11,477</u>	India. . . . .	314
Denmark. . . .	336	Other Asia. . . .	1,212
France . . . . .	1,019		
Germany. . . . .	1,101	Canada. . . . .	3,202
Great Britain	3,425	Mexico . . . . .	1,149
Greece. . . . .	374	West Indies . . . .	2,897
Ireland . . . .	539	Central America.	816
Italy . . . . .	1,440	South America. . . .	2,817
Netherlands . .	304	Africa . . . . .	393
Norway . . . . .	576	Australia and	
Sweden. . . . .	451	New Zealand. . . .	497
Switzerland	311	Philippines . . . .	627
Other Europe	1,601	Other countries.	397

Nonemigrants.---Nonemigrants are temporary visitors leaving the country after a stay of less than a year, or resident aliens who are leaving for a temporary visit abroad.

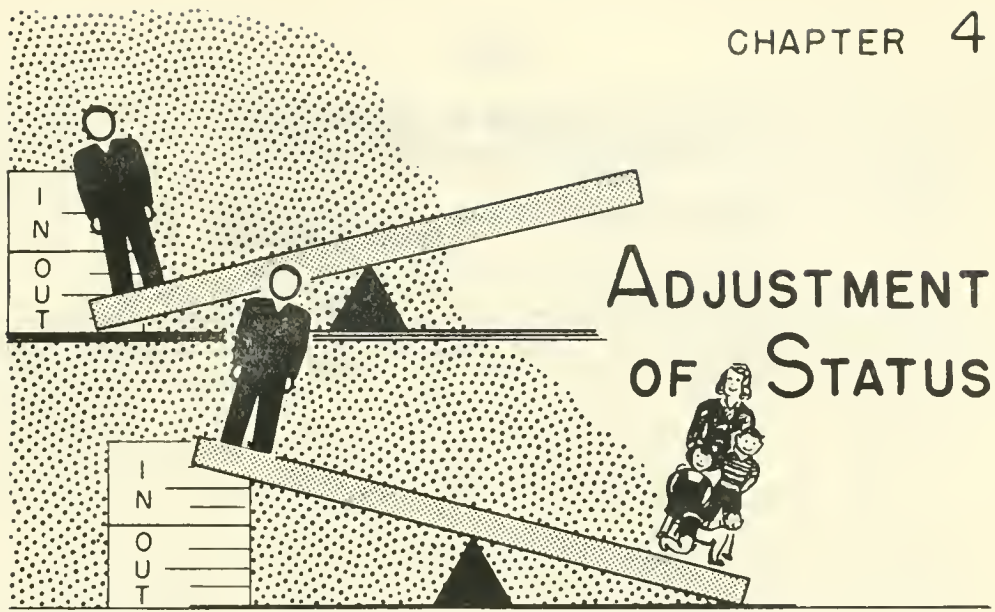
During the year ended June 30, 1951, 446,727 nonemigrants departed from the United States. There were 45,444 alien residents who were returning to the United States after temporary residence abroad. Three treaty traders had return permits. The remainder, 401,280, had entered as tourists, transits, government officials, and others who were leaving the United States after stays of a few days to a year's duration.

United States Citizens Permanently Departed

United States citizens who leave a domicile in the United States for periods of a year or longer abroad totalled 57,923 last year; 46,325 of these persons were native-born citizens and 11,598 were naturalized citizens.







Immigration laws have become increasingly restrictive. Inevitably, such laws on occasion impose undue hardship on aliens. Parents of citizens, and other aliens with close ties in this country are often the sufferers of such restrictions. To ameliorate these situations, there are certain provisions in the law and regulations.

Suspension of deportation.—Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, provides that the Attorney General may suspend the deportation of an alien who is deportable under law other than one who is deportable on charges relating to subversives, criminals, narcotics, immoral persons, and the mentally and physically deficient, if the Attorney General finds (1) that such deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to a citizen or legally resident alien who is the spouse, parent, or minor child of the deportable alien, or (2) that such alien was residing continuously in the United States for seven years or more and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948. In addition to the 156,547 quota immigrants admitted from abroad during the past fiscal year there were 1,506 aliens who became legal permanent residents through suspension of deportation under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, and for whom a quota charge was made in the fiscal year 1951. Charges to the quotas of the following countries were made for these aliens by the Department of State for the year ended June 30, 1951:

Quota Visas Charged to 1951 Quotas in  
Suspension of Deportation Cases 1/

Country	Number chargeable to fiscal year 1951
Total	<u>1,506</u>
Australia	43
Austria	58
Chinese racial	52
France	38
Germany	176
Great Britain	209
Greece	108
Italy	237
Norway	39
Philippines	45
Poland	65
Portugal	46
Spain	37
Other	353

1/ Source: Visa Division, Department of State.

Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917 requires that the pertinent facts in all cases in which the suspension of deportation is proposed shall be reported to Congress with the reasons for such action. If during the session at which a case is reported or in the next following session Congress approves by concurrent resolution the granting of suspension to the alien, deportation proceedings are thereafter cancelled and the alien is accorded the status of a lawful permanent resident of the United States. If the Congress does not pass such a resolution, the Attorney General is directed to deport the alien in the manner provided by law.

During the fiscal year 1951, 5,563 suspension cases were submitted to Congress, as compared with 4,452 in 1950 and 4,302 in 1949. Since the passage of the Act of June 28, 1940, authorizing suspension of deportation, 37,921 names have been submitted to Congress for approval, or an average of 3,447 a year. The 82nd Congress had approved 3,319 through July 31, 1951.

Displaced Persons Residing in The United States

Section 4 of the displaced persons Act of 1948, as amended, provides that 15,000 eligible Displaced Persons (as defined in that Act) temporarily residing in the United States may apply to the Attorney General for adjustment of their immigration status to that of permanent

residents, provided that they are otherwise admissible to the United States and were lawfully admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants under Section 3, or as students under Section 4(e), of the Immigration Act of 1924. Final approval rests with Congress under a procedure similar to that for suspension cases.

Those who file applications for adjustment of their immigration status are required to establish by credible evidence that they have been displaced as a result of events occurring subsequent to the outbreak on September 1, 1939, of World War II. They must prove that they cannot return to their native countries, nor to the countries of last residence or nationality, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion or political opinions.

By June 30, 1951, 8,932 applications had been received for adjustment of status under Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended. There were 1,657 cases approved by the Commissioner and submitted to Congress.

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 4 fall into the following categories:

Total number	<u>782</u>
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality, no apparent persecution due to race, religion, or political opinion.	461
Cause for displacement did not arise from events occasioned by and subsequent to outbreak of World War II	21
Not a lawful entry under Section 3 or Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924.	176
Inadmissible to United States	22
Entered subsequent to April 1, 1948 <sup>1/</sup>	99
Not in United States when decision was rendered	3

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<sup>1/</sup> Public Law 555 of June 16, 1950 extended the entry date to April 30, 1949. However, no applications were denied on this ground since the Amendment was enacted.

Preexamination --Preexamination is a privilege accorded to certain aliens who are in the United States in a status other than that for permanent residence. They wish to adjust their immigration status by going to Canada to apply to an American consul in that country for an immigration visa with which to apply to the United States for permanent residence.

If the application for preexamination is approved, the alien is given a hearing to determine his admissibility to the United States. The alien must be admissible to Canada, of good moral character, and have assurance from the American consul in Canada that an immigration visa can be issued promptly. If the alien is found to be eligible for an immigration visa, he is issued a pre-examination border-crossing card to facilitate entry into Canada. During the year, 1,945 new applications for preexamination were submitted by aliens who were not subject to deportation proceedings; 1,201 applications for preexamination were approved; 156 were denied, and the authority for preexamination was revoked in the cases of 30 individuals. In the preceding year 3,805 new applications for pre-examination were received.

Exercise of the Seventh Proviso --Aliens returning after a temporary absence to an unrelinquished domicile in the United States of seven consecutive years may be admitted by the Attorney General under the authority contained in the 7th Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, notwithstanding a ground or grounds of inadmissibility under the immigration laws. (However, it is to be noted that the Internal Security Act of 1950 contains a prohibition that the 7th Proviso shall have no application to cases falling within the purview of Section 1 of the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended.)

The table which follows shows the number of applications for consideration under the Seventh Proviso finally disposed of during the past five years and the manner of disposition of such applications.

Applications for exercise of Seventh Proviso			
Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1951			
Years ended June 30	Number of applications	<u>Disposition of applications</u>	
		Admission authorized	Admission denied
Total.	<u>1,162</u>	<u>1,028</u>	<u>134</u>
1951	140	121	19
1950	172	138	34
1949	334	306	28
1948	248	223	25
1947	268	240	28

Most of the applications for Seventh Proviso relief during the

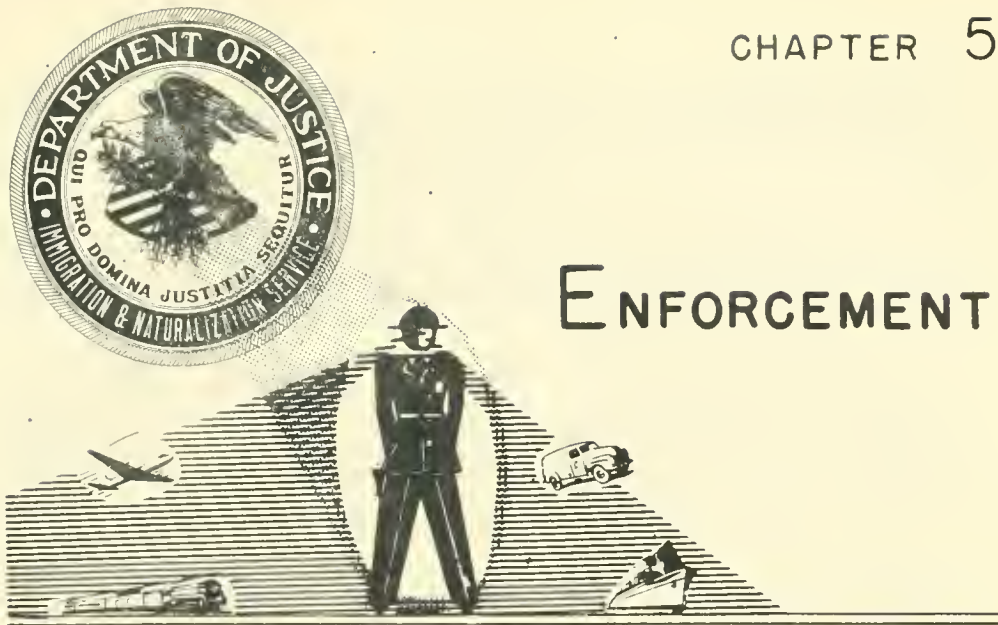


past fiscal year arose in deportation or preexamination proceedings of resident aliens who would have been excludable criminals or mental or physical defectives, or illiterates. Practically all of the 12 cases in which favorable action was taken represented persons who, in addition to having the statutory requisite of seven years prior domicile in the United States, had established family ties in this country and had otherwise unblemished records for years past. Grounds waived in order to authorize readmission were: 22 physical or mental defects, 86 criminals, nine unable to read, and four other excludable classes.

Registry of aliens under Section 328(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940 --To obtain a reentry permit, to be naturalized, and for various other reasons, aliens need to have proof of lawful permanent entry into the United States. After the alien's record of entry is verified, a certificate of arrival or other appropriate document is issued by this Service.

An alien may make application to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization for the creation of a record of lawful entry where no record exists of his admission for permanent residence. To be eligible to have a record of registry created, the alien must prove that he is eligible for citizenship, that he entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and has resided here continuously since, that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is not subject to deportation. When registry is approved a record is created establishing the alien's admission for permanent residence as of the date of his entry. During the past year 4,547 applications for registry were received, and 3,242 records of registry completed.





"Enforcement" of the laws entrusted to this Service may well be termed the keynote of the year's work. The increasing stress on enforcement has been gradual but constant in each of the past several years, for two principal reasons: The crescendo of communism with its devious schemes of infiltration, has made enforcement for internal security of primary importance. This past year the Internal Security Act gave specific directives for the conduct of the Service toward communist aliens and members of other totalitarian groups who are in the United States or who seek to enter.

The second major enforcement problem is the perennial one of the Mexican migrant laborers who enter illegally. They have come in wave upon wave like the tides of the ocean, fluctuating with each season's agricultural work, receding as apprehensions and voluntary departures take place and rolling in again with each new cycle of agricultural work.

Joined to these two major problems are many other related ones. Smuggling is commanding considerably higher prices in recent years. This makes the practice more attractive to smugglers. Probably the reason prices are higher is that there are many Europeans in nearby countries who wish to come to the United States, and for whom there are no quota numbers. Since a stowaway can scarcely get into the country without the help of crewmen and others who protect him, he too, represents a smuggled alien.

Section 23 of the Internal Security Act amended Section 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, and thereby brought about some drastic changes in the duties and responsibilities connected

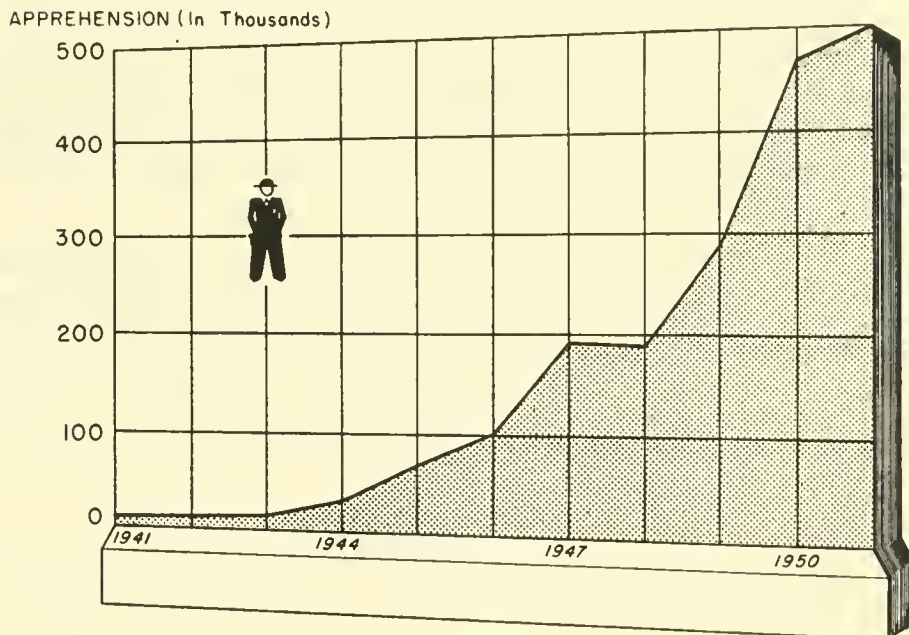
with enforcement work. These will be related in the various types of work of enforcement reported here.

### Border Patrol

The Border Patrol is the nation's police organization responsible for protecting our long frontiers against the illegal entry of aliens. It is the only such protection that the country has.

Never before has our country been more greatly endangered by the clandestine entry of so many aliens. The path worn by illegal entrants has readied a smooth road for dangerous aliens to travel. Many of them have been found to be professional criminals. Others are subversive. Many are susceptible to communist influence because of their exploited and depressed economic situation in their own countries, and in many instances, in the United States after their arrival. From any point of view, those who seek admission in this manner are highly undesirable.

DEPORTABLE ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS  
Years ended June 30, 1941 - 1951

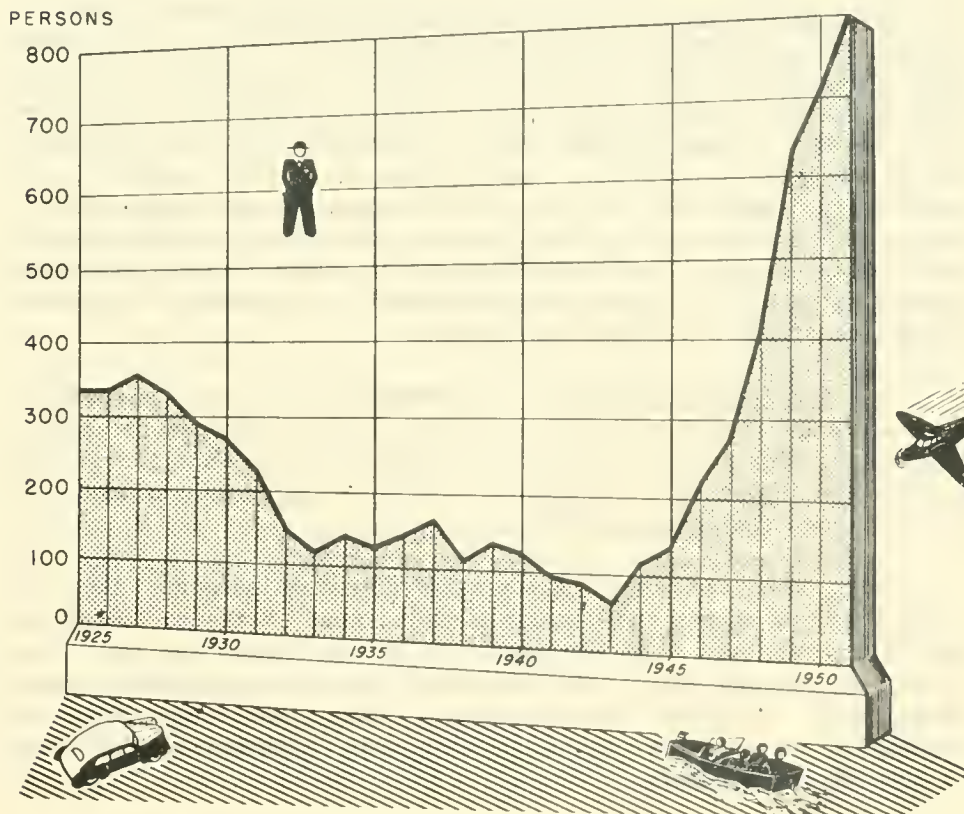


(1) Smugglers apprehended.—Smuggling has not escaped inflation. Mexican workers who formerly paid a few pesos for the services of a smuggler now pay as much as \$100. The price for smuggling Europeans and Chinese has been known to be as high as \$1,000 or \$1,500 per person. The increased prices for smuggling made it more attractive and hence more important to stop. During the past fiscal year 811 smugglers of aliens were apprehended.

Smugglers who flew Chinese from Cuba have been arrested in California, and Italians who landed at Mobile have been located in Detroit. The Canadian border and the West Indies are providing the gateway for growing numbers of illegal entries into the United States. Surveys have shown that there are in Canada substantial numbers of Italians, Greek, and Macedonians seeking entry.

Entry of stowaways smuggled in by crew members is on the increase, too. To meet this situation, Patrol units in the Baltimore and Philadelphia Districts were added, during the past year, to the station already established in New York City. The chief task of these units is to search vessels for stowaways, and to patrol waterfront areas in order to prevent illegal entry.

SMUGGLERS OF ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS  
Years ended June 30, 1925 - 1951





(2) Others apprehended.—The Border Patrol's primary activity, that of apprehending aliens unlawfully entering, or unlawfully in the United States, reached a new high and culminated in 510,355 apprehensions. The illegal entry of Mexican nationals is our largest and most vexing problem in terms of volume. Ninety-eight percent of the apprehensions are of Mexicans entering illegally in the Mexican border districts. These illegal entrants no longer stay in the localities close to the border, but have spread over much of the Nation. Details of officers, in places as remote from the Mexican border as Chicago, and Yakima, Washington, have apprehended hundreds of illegal Mexican aliens. However, it was also necessary during several months of the year to make major shifts of officers to meet great influxes of aliens along the Mexican border.

Many Mexican nationals who are apprehended and returned immediately to Mexico, have no place to go and no means of livelihood, so they again enter the United States illegally. To discourage this practice, the airlift program described elsewhere in this report, was devised to fly aliens to points in Central Mexico near their homes. The immediate effect of the airlift was to diminish the number of apprehensions because the source — the pool — from which they came had been diminished. This fact is now enabling the Border Patrol to process, fingerprint, detain, and dispose more effectively of aliens apprehended.

(3) Cooperation with and from other officers.—During the past fiscal year, the Border Patrol apprehended 385 violators of other than immigration laws relating to border violations; 137 of them were for violations of the customs laws. Seized contraband and vehicles were valued at \$261,160. The Border Patrol contributed to the drive against narcotics use by the seizure of quantities of narcotics valued at \$42,411.75. In the Laredo, Texas area alone 673 pounds, 11½ ounces of marijuana were seized from June 1950 to mid-April 1951. This gives an indication of the source of vast quantities of this narcotic which have been discovered by the Bureau of Narcotics and police officers all over the nation.

(4) Airplanes and radio.—The Border Patrol has a fleet of twelve planes used for patrolling, sign-cutting, and general scouting duties. During the past year hundreds of aliens were apprehended by airplane-jeep patrolling wherein the plane radios to a ground team the location of aliens seen from the air.

During the year provision was made for establishment of FM radio the entire way across the Mexican border. Most of the equipment has now been installed. In the areas where the change has been made from the standard AM, the Border Patrol has almost perfect static free reception. With increased use of planes and coordination of automobile and jeep patrols along the border, efficient use of radio is absolutely necessary.

(5) Border Patrol Training School.--The Border Patrol Training School was transferred from El Paso to New Mexico A & M College near Las Cruces, New Mexico, temporarily, pending construction of suitable quarters for the school at El Paso. New Mexico A & M offered the only facilities in the area for classes of Border Patrol recruits up to 150 to 200 men each. Recruiting problems and the dire need for an increase in force made this necessary. The Border Patrol suffered severe depletion of force during the year through numbers of trained men being assigned to other branches of the Service.

(6) Deaths in line of duty.--During the year two officers were killed in line of duty, one being Pilot Michael T. Box, the other being Patrol Inspector Richard D. Clarke. Inspector Clarke was stabbed to death by an alien at El Paso, Texas. In the operation of the air patrol, Pilot Michael T. Box lost his life in a crash near El Paso, Texas. Pilot Box had furnished ground patrol teams the location of 15 aliens who were apprehended a few minutes before motor failure caused him to crash to the ground from the altitude of about 150 feet. This brings the total of officers who have met death in line of duty to 44, eight of them since World War II.

#### Investigations

During the fiscal year just closed, the investigative activities and responsibilities of the Service reached a new peak. Increased international tension, coupled with the armed conflict in Korea, demanded increased vigilance against aliens who threaten internal security. The Internal Security Act of 1950, by expanding the grounds for exclusion, expulsion, denial of naturalization and denaturalization, created the need for many new investigations.

In addition, the wealth of information from other agencies and from our own sources made necessary new specialized projects to search into, classify, assemble and disseminate relevant facts. The Investigation Section in the Central Office is the clearing house for information of all sorts directly affecting the enforcement operations of the Service. Through this focal point all manner of intelligence is disseminated to the Field, usually in the form of lookout cards which can be uniformly maintained in all Field Offices. During the past year, 6,511 lookouts were posted, as compared with 2,616 during the preceding year. The sum of the factors outlined above resulted in a sharp rise in investigative work, as shown by a comparison of the statistics for the fiscal years 1950 and 1951.

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Cases on hand at opening of fiscal year . . . . .	38,462	40,043
New cases received during fiscal year . . . . .	266,153	236,483
Investigations completed during fiscal year . . . . .	256,990	238,064
Backlog at close of fiscal year . . . . .	47,625	38,462

To meet this increased investigative work-load, additional persons were transferred to investigative pursuits. Intensive training courses were conducted at the Central Office in order to train these new investigators rapidly.

The variety and scope of investigative work make it difficult to classify into neat compartments. In general, however, the investigative activities may be summarized under three headings: (1) Anti-subversive operations; (2) Anti-smuggling and intelligence operations, (3) General operations.

(1) Anti-subversive operations.--(a) Exclusion cases --Largely as a result of the provisions of the Internal Security Act, 2,400 aliens seeking admission were temporarily excluded, and 13,000 alien crewmen were ordered held on board their vessels pending investigations of their security status. In 156 cases the temporary exclusions were made permanent without according the aliens a hearing before a Board of Special Inquiry. This was because the excluding decisions were based on confidential information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the public interest. The cases of 73 temporarily excluded aliens were referred to Boards of Special Inquiry for hearing and determination of admissibility.

(b) Deportation cases --The Act of October 16, 1918, as amended, provides for the deportation of aliens who hold subversive beliefs or who have been members of or affiliated with subversive organizations. During the past year, the 1918 Act was amended by the Internal Security Act of 1950, with the result that the proscribed classes were greatly amplified. At the same time, membership in certain organizations (notably the Communist Party) became per se a cause for deportation. This relieved the Service of proving the subversive character of the organization.

During the year just ended 2,363 aliens were investigated to determine whether they were deportable under the 1918 Act. Warrants of arrest in deportation proceedings were issued in 74 cases on evidence produced by such investigations. Completed hearings in 157 cases were referred to the Central Office for adjudication during the same period.

One case of interest was that of Andrew Dmytryshyn. Extended hearings were held and concluded during the past year, and on June 4, 1951, an order of deportation was entered. This is the first case in which deportation has been ordered under the 1918 Act based on membership in the International Workers Order.

(c) Denial of naturalization cases --Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940 prohibits the naturalization of any alien who has held certain subversive beliefs or who has been a member of or affiliated with a subversive organization at any time within 10 years



prior to filing his petition for naturalization. The Internal Security Act of 1950 amended Section 305 by greatly enlarging the types of organizations which fall within the statutory ban. During the year just closed, 359 investigations were completed in cases involving possible denial of naturalization under Section 305.

(d) Revocation of naturalization cases.—In a number of cases, evidence has been obtained that naturalized citizens are engaged in subversive activities, thereby giving rise to the possibility that they may have obtained naturalization by fraud or illegality. In such cases, investigation is conducted to determine whether the naturalization is subject to revocation under Section 338 of the Nationality Act of 1940. In addition, Section 305 of that Act, as amended by the Internal Security Act of 1950, sets up new grounds for denaturalization based upon subversive activity within 5 years after naturalization. During the past year, 1,838 investigations were initiated for possible revocation of naturalization based on proscribed conduct.

(2) Anti-smuggling and intelligence operations.—(a) Smuggling, stowaways, and deserting crewmen.—Adverse conditions abroad, the presence of many European and Oriental nationals in nearby countries, ease of smuggling by plane, and the high prices paid to smugglers have made organized smuggling a big business in recent years. To cope with this situation, a Central Office unit collects and classifies all data available concerning illicit entries, disseminates relevant information to the Field and coordinates anti-smuggling investigations. In the Field, additional investigative personnel have been concentrated at seaports and other focal points throughout the country where stowaway and other smuggling activities are likely to take place.

During the past year, 497 stowaways were detected and excluded on arrival at various seaports in the United States. There is also evidence of concerted action in bringing aliens to the United States in the guise of crewmen who, once granted shore leave, promptly desert and attempt to remain here indefinitely. Thousands of these deserting crewmen were apprehended last year.

A typical example of smuggling by ship occurred on September 26, 1950, when the S. S. BRASIL arrived at New York with 10 stowaways concealed on board. These stowaways had been furnished with seamen's clothes and documents by crew members who were part of the smuggling ring. Prompt action resulted in the detection and apprehension of 10 landed stowaways. Indictments were returned against 28 persons, including the 10 stowaways, the six crew members who assisted them, and 12 other persons who participated ashore in the smuggling conspiracy. On conviction, the ring leader was sentenced to prison for two years, and commensurate sentences were imposed on the others.

(b) False documents --Akin to the problem of the smuggled alien is that presented by the aliens who attempt entry on the basis of forged, altered or otherwise false documents. Here again, there is evidence of organized international traffic in illicit papers. In some instances, foreign passports and other documents prerequisite to the issuance of a visa have been forged. In other cases, the foreign passports have been stolen in blank and trafficked commercially, to be filled in as required by the purchaser. In some cases, aliens have procured the execution of delayed American birth certificates on the basis of fraudulent evidence, and have then attempted reentry in the guise of American citizens.

One of the most flagrant fraudulent practices used to evade the immigration laws in seeking residence in the United States has occurred in connection with Chinese claiming the right to admission because of their relationship to United States citizens. This fraud might well be termed a Chinese school for a short cut to United States citizenship. It has been established by the admissions of Chinese applicants who sought to gain entry into the United States at the port of San Francisco during the past fiscal year, that the claimed relationship to United States citizens does not exist in fact, but that the fictitious story of relationship has been learned in a coaching school in Hong Kong. Together with an alleged mother and brother he studies about a village in China in which he was allegedly born. He learns the names of all the villagers and other details of the small village. This information will coincide with information which a Chinese whose status as a citizen has been conceded, has given to the Immigration Service upon his return from visits to China over the years. The coaching school will furnish the alleged family with photographs of the alleged husband and father. He will learn all about the alleged father's relatives; about deaths occurring in the family history; about his various trips to China from the United States.

This system is definitely established by investigations conducted in Hong Kong during the past fiscal year and the admissions obtained from applicants and other Chinese. In one recent case one of the alleged Chinese sons informed the immigration authorities at the port of arrival, of the school and the fact that he had met his alleged mother, with whom he traveled, for the first time at this school and that the alleged brother who also accompanied him had joined the alleged mother and himself at the school. When the alleged father at the port of arrival made a sworn statement that the boy was in fact his blood son, the boy told the alleged father that he was not, in fact, his son and that his blood father resided in Hong Kong. The blood father had talked to our officers in Hong Kong and was well known to them.

During the past fiscal year a total of 1,688 Chinese persons arrived at San Francisco who claimed a right to enter the United



States by reason of alleged relationship to a citizen. From the foregoing, it will be apparent that these cases are such as to require very exhaustive examination and thorough investigation because of the possibility that the claim of relationship may be fraudulent. The entire absence of any records pertaining to births, marriages, or deaths in China makes it impossible to verify any statements of such applicants on the issue of relationship from documentary sources, and the decisions in these cases must therefore rest almost entirely on the testimony of the principals. The burden of sifting the claims in such a large number of cases of this type is of course substantial and requires the expenditure of a great deal of manpower on the part of primary inspectors, members of boards of special inquiry, interpreters, and investigators.

(3) General operations.—Even in the field of general investigations required in the execution of the laws administered by this Service, the stress of external events during the past year created its own peculiar impact. For example, the Internal Security Act of 1950, which added to the classes of excludable aliens, precipitated a rush of advance applications for the benefits of the 9th Proviso to the Immigration Act of 1917. Each application required individual security clearance. During the past year, 2,34 such applications were received.

Similarly, the Internal Security Act amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940 by requiring an alien to file annually a report of their current address. The number of reports received in 1951 fell short of the number of aliens required to report, and these noncompliance cases have added materially to the investigative burden of the Service. The full effect of this increase will not be manifested, however, until the fiscal year 1952. Similarly, among the aliens who did report their current address in 1951 were many who are here in an illegal status, and numerous cases for investigation are presented thereby, which will be reflected in the report for the current fiscal year.

The table which follows shows the principal types of investigations that figured prominently in the work of the fiscal year

<u>Type of case</u>	<u>Number of investigations</u>
Total	256,990
Violation of general immigration laws	105,918
Violation of status of visitors, students, transits and treaty merchants	27,723
Suspension of deportation (under Section 19(c) Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended)	11,351
Violation of Alien Registration Act	29,365
Investigation of displaced persons	2,309
Investigation of parolees	5,776
Subversive aliens (under Act of October 16, 1918, as amended)	2,363
Naturalization investigations	
Revocation of naturalization	1,261
Petitions for naturalization	6,236
Other naturalization cases	7,358
Smuggling	1,715
Miscellaneous	55,615

#### Alien Parole

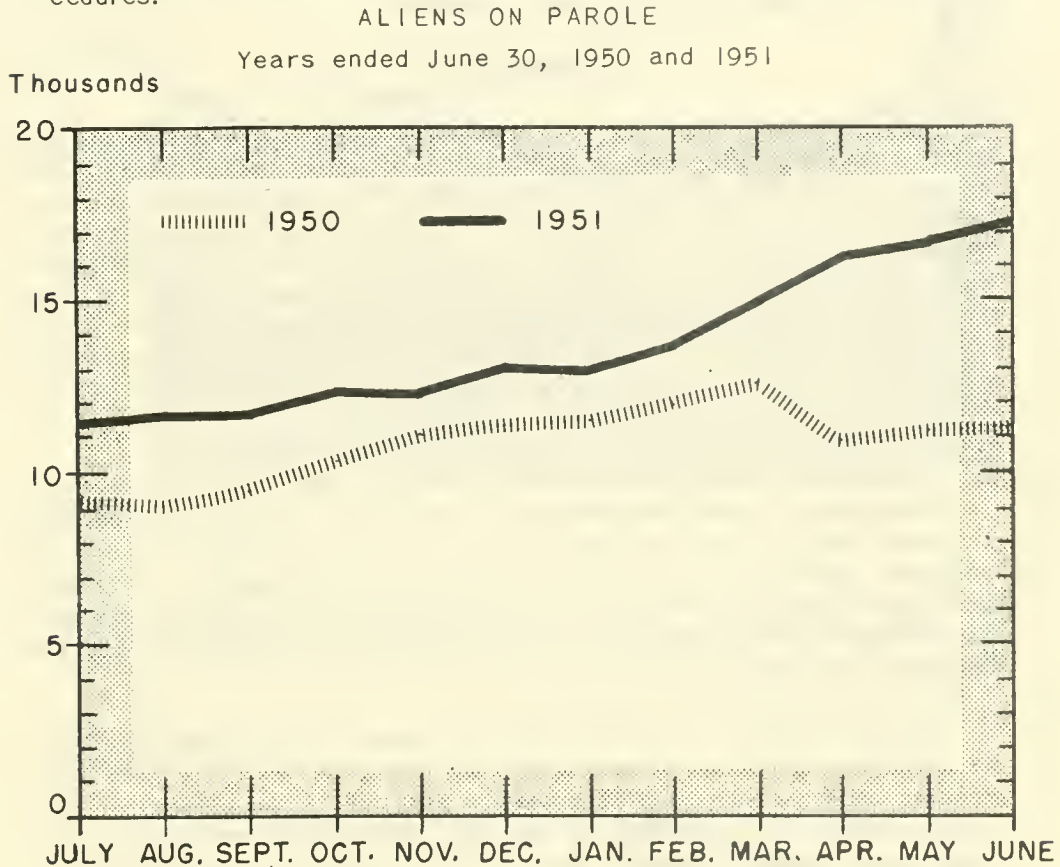
There continued to be an increase in the number of transactions involving persons under deportation proceedings who are released under authorization of 8 CFR 150.6, pending final disposition of cases. These include (1) those whose deportation cannot be effected because travel documents cannot be procured; (2) persons released pending hearing or decision or result of appeal; (3) those for whom transportation arrangements could not be immediately completed; and (4) those with private bills pending. There has also been a substantial increase in the number of persons who stand excluded from the United States. These people are paroled to permit the adjustment of immigration status, to defend criminal prosecution, to testify in criminal cases for the Government, to apply for registry and similar circumstances where the case is exceptionally meritorious and immediate deportation could be inhumane.

Prior to the passage of the Internal Security Act, parole meant aliens at large on bond or personal recognizance. Many aliens had been on such parole for years (usually because deportation could not be effected). Section 23 of the Internal Security Act of 1950, however, provides for the detention of arrested aliens or their release on bond or conditional parole pending final determination of deportability, and for six months thereafter. If deportation has not been effected within those six months, the alien becomes subject to parole supervision to control his conduct, associates, and activities. The penalty for violating conditional parole is return

to detention. Wilful failure to comply with the restrictions of parole supervision is a felony.

In June 1950 there were 11,237 persons on parole. During the fiscal year under review 13,132 aliens were placed on parole, while 9,002 were removed from parole, thus leaving a net figure of 15,271.

The chart below shows the number of aliens on parole each month, and points to the effect of the Internal Security Act on parole procedures.



The number placed on parole during the year rose in an almost constant upward curve from a low of 379 during July 1950 to 1,690 during June 1951. During the fiscal year 1950 the largest number placed on parole was 1,521 in November 1949, with an average per month of 947. The change from very little parole supervision to the present law requiring supervision of much the same nature as that of the Probation Officers or Parole Officers of the various States has necessitated the creation of entirely new organizational units for enforcement of the parole provisions of the Internal Security Act. Due to the very magnitude of the task and the small force so assigned, there are still approximately 15,600 cases to be brought under the parole supervision required by the Act. Present indications are that this backlog will be overcome during the present

fiscal year, so that the Service should enter the fiscal year 1953 with practically every alien under proceedings either detained at Service expense, or under parole supervision.

New duties and responsibilities which increase the degree of control over the conduct and activities of aliens on parole are: conditions of parole, coordinating work with parole supervisors (persons outside the Service), receiving the personal and written reports of the parolees, and presenting cases for violation of parole conditions or for failure to depart.

#### Detentions

The Internal Security Act, making membership in communist and other totalitarian groups a cause for exclusion, immediately made necessary the detention of large groups of aliens pending a determination of their status. Under this Act, also, more deportable aliens are required to be kept in detention until they can be deported. Last year the Service, for a brief period, was able to transport illegal Mexican aliens by air to places near their homes in central Mexico. To do this the apprehended Mexicans had to be held in detention quarters until they could be assembled and transported by plane.

To provide proper care for the increase in the number of aliens in detention, which was expected following the passage of the Internal Security Act of 1950, a survey of Service facilities and personnel was made. As a result, 65 additional Security Officers were appointed in the New York, Los Angeles, and Boston districts and authority was granted for the appointment of others at Seattle whenever required in that area.

Since November of 1950, officials responsible for the operation, maintenance, and administration of each detention facility have been meeting once a month to discuss their problems. These meetings are proving effective in promoting economy, efficiency, and stability in a period of rapidly changing market conditions and emergency situations.

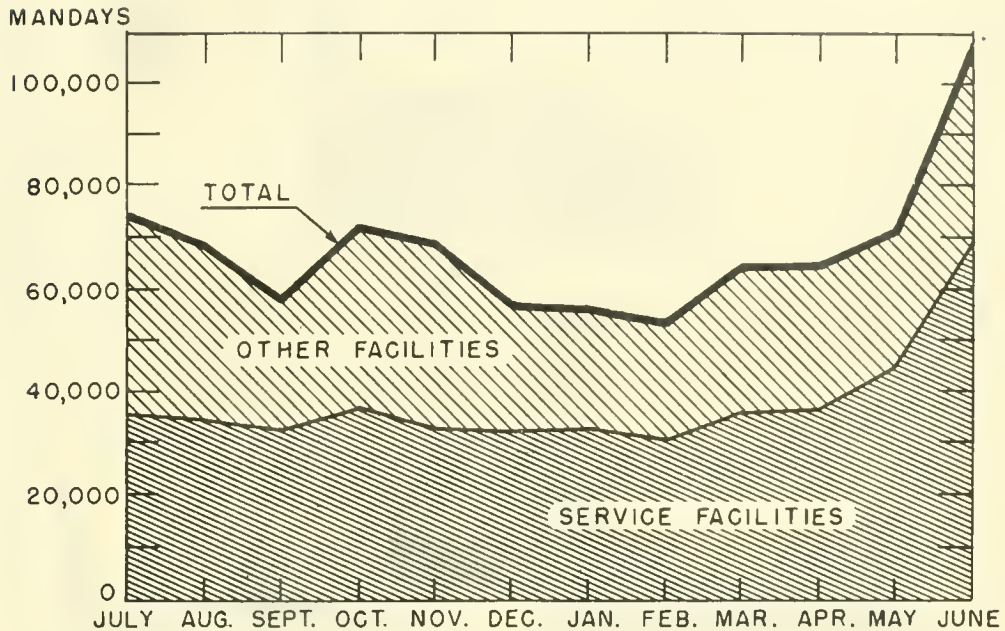
The entire Security force of 375 men is now dressed in a smart green uniform which compares favorably with the uniforms worn by Immigrant Inspectors and Border Patrol.

A manual to meet the needs of the detention facilities is in preparation. This will include a revision of existing operating practices and procedures, detailed instructions for the culinary service, and uniform standards to be maintained throughout the Service with respect to the care and treatment of aliens.

The report on detentions this year covers (1) aliens detained, (2) economies effected in detention facilities, and (3) a description of the detention facilities.



MANDAYS OF DETENTION IN SERVICE AND OTHER  
OPERATED FACILITIES  
Year ended June 30, 1951



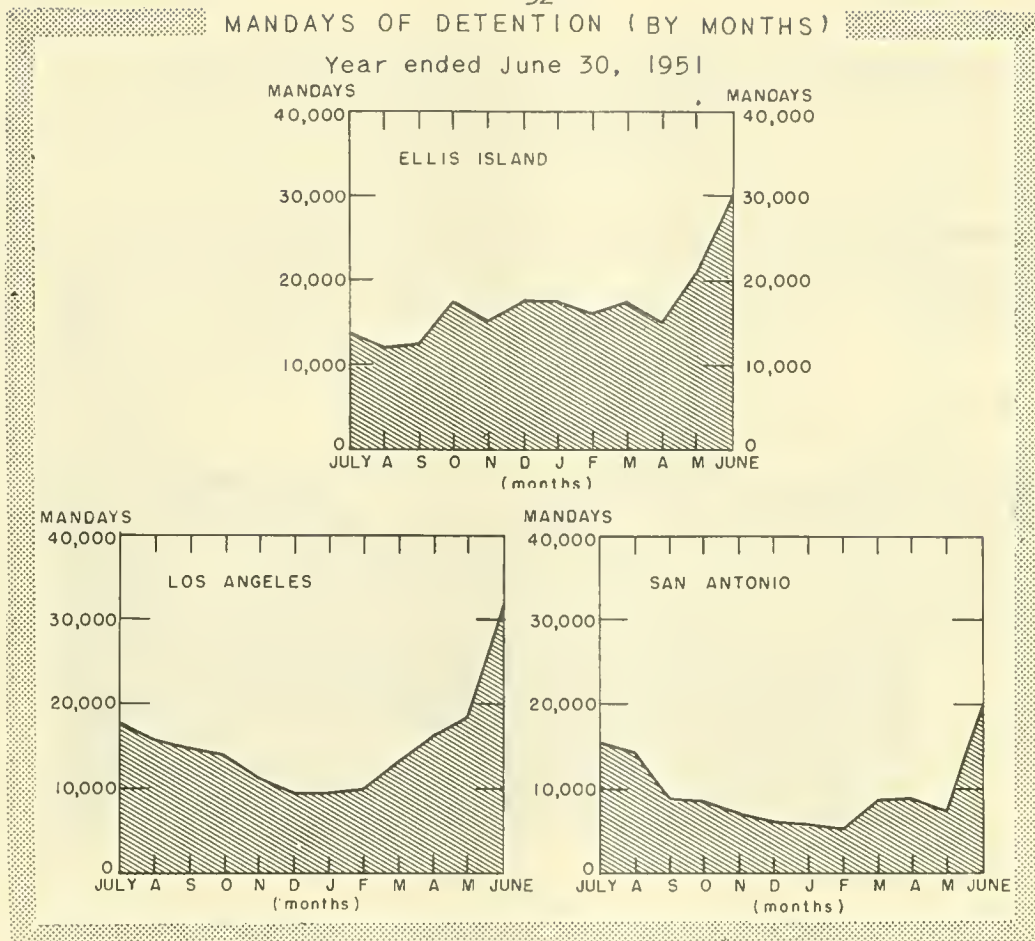
(1) Aliens detained.—Last year the number of aliens detained increased by about 27 percent over the previous year; however, the average number of man-days detention did not materially increase in spite of the mounting difficulties in procurement of travel documents, and in returning excludable and deportable aliens to foreign countries.

Aliens detained and average days detention  
Years ended June 30, 1949-1951

Years ended June 30	Total	In service- operated facilities	In non-service- operated facilities
1951:			
Number of aliens detained	124,187	48,627	75,560
Average days detention...	6.55	9.19	4.85
1950:			
Number of aliens detained	97,710	38,515	59,195
Average days detention...	6.87	10.64	4.43
1949:			
Number of aliens detained	102,523	49,261	53,262
Average days detention...	7.50	9.98	5.20



# MANDAYS OF DETENTION (BY MONTHS)



Following the passage of the Internal Security Act, the population at Ellis Island increased from approximately 400 to 1,200 within 90 days. Indications are that the population may reach 1,500 as a result of the necessity for detaining aliens under deportation proceedings, as authorized by the Act.

In the Los Angeles and San Antonio Districts, the sharp increase in man-days detention shown in the charts above in June, are due to the detention of aliens at El Centro, California, and Brownsville, Texas.

(2) Economies effected.—Although the Cost of Living Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates a rise in food costs during the last calendar year of 10 percent, per capita food costs in Service detention facilities were held to 8.3 percent above the figure for the previous year. At the close of June 1950, per capita food costs were 54 cents a day; as of the close of the fiscal year just ended they had risen to 58.5 cents.

An adjustment in daily rates has been agreed upon effective July 1, 1951, between the Bureau of Prisons and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, whereby each agency will pay the other actual unit cost of holding aliens in penitentiaries or United States

prisoners in detention facilities. For many years, under a reciprocal agreement, this Service paid a flat rate of 75 cents to the Bureau of Prisons, while the latter paid us \$1.00 per person for these services. Under the new arrangement the average unit cost to each agency will amount to approximately \$3.00 per day.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, 1,237,460 meals were served at the following detention Service facilities:

Detention facility	Number of meals furnished	Detention facility	Number of meals furnished
Ellis Island.....	586,484	El Centro <u>3</u> /...	38,640
San Francisco.....	203,889	*Honolulu.....	20,376
San Pedro.....	174,162	*Boston.....	30,972
Camp Elliott <u>1</u> /.....	122,367	*Seattle.....	15,252
Camp Gillespie <u>2</u> /...	45,318		

1/ Closed as of January 15, 1951.

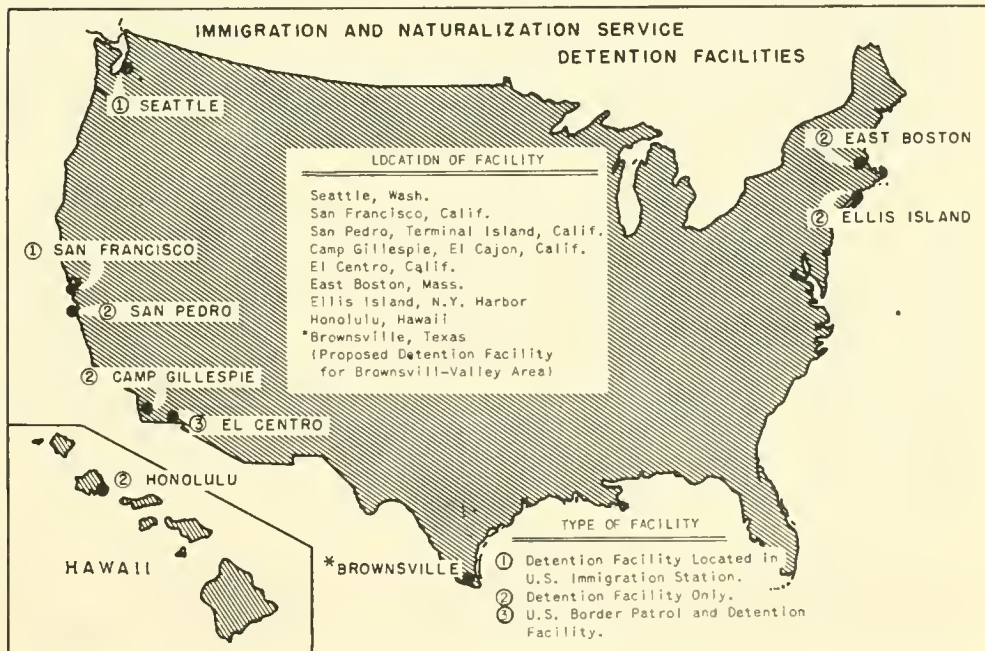
2/ Opened as of March 8, 1951.

3/ Reopened June 1, 1951.

\* No Service-operated culinary staff in facility. Meals are furnished by local restaurants under contract.

In addition to meals served in Service detention facilities, more than 25,000 meals and box lunches were furnished to aliens in transit to deportation points.

(3) Detention facilities.—Detention facilities vary in terms of the purpose they serve, and also in the adequacy of the facilities to meet the purposes. There are eight service facilities. Most of them, as may be seen in the map below, are at the seaports of entry.



(a) Ellis Island. --Best known to the public and largest of the facilities is Ellis Island. As we have seen earlier in this report, the detainee population at Ellis Island expanded rapidly because of the Internal Security Act. This immediately posed a problem of space. Some of the space at Ellis Island had been relinquished for file storage space. When it was reclaimed for detention quarters, walls and floors were in bad shape, but they had to be used because of the emergency.

Lack of space also posed a feeding problem. The present dining room seats only 300 persons. Since aliens under warrant proceedings are served separately from passengers, this meant that meals were served practically the entire day. When 7,500 square feet of file space adjacent to the dining room has been repaired and equipped for dining space, this problem will be solved.

The fact that the Public Health Service closed its hospital on the Island in February contributed to crowded conditions. The 20-bed infirmary and Public Health medical staff immediately installed in the detention quarters did not include facilities for X-ray examination. Consequently, hundreds of medical hold cases had to be examined at one of five different Public Health hospitals in the New York area. This procedure was so slow that the group of mandatorily excludable cases totalled 125 in June, the largest number of medical cases ever in detention at Ellis Island. Through conferences with the United States Public Health authorities at New York and in Washington, it is hoped that the situation may soon be cleared.

The new school for children was formally opened at Ellis Island on May 22, 1951, with appropriate ceremonies. Its modern equipment and design received wide commendation from the press and public. This is especially gratifying since the entire construction of the school was supervised by the engineering staff of the Service at Ellis Island at a minimum cost. In May as many as 125 children were in detention; the daily average for the year was approximately 35.

Other changes and improvements have been made: rearrangement and better use of space; new paint and linoleum; a new motion picture projector; a new altar, pulpit, piano and organ for the 200 capacity chapel were furnished by the social service organizations, but the physical plant leaves much to be desired. Uncomfortable, inadequate, and inappropriate furniture is found in the rooms where passengers, persons under warrant proceedings, and their visitors must meet, or while away the waiting periods. An integrated plan adequately to equip these rooms is being prepared, so that a start can be made toward overall improvement.

Forty newly appointed Security Officers (trainee) finished a six weeks course of training at Ellis Island in June. This training school, which has been held annually for the past six years, will be extended to other Districts in order that all Security Officers may



receive uniform instruction and specialized training in their duties. The scope of in-Service training for employees at Ellis Island was enlarged when this Service participated in the Bureau of Prisons School of Cooking which was held in March and April at the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C. Plans have been made to enroll culinary personnel in future classes as they are scheduled in various sections of the United States.

A pocket pamphlet to be given to all detainees upon admission to Ellis Island has been prepared and will be issued shortly. Printed in eight languages, it will carry a brief message from the Commissioner and answer routine questions relative to living conditions, visiting privileges, medical, recreation and religious facilities, general administrative procedures and rules of conduct. Similar pamphlets for issuance at other Service facilities are receiving consideration.

More than 800 visitors representing educational, governmental, and religious groups, as well as members of both foreign and United States diplomatic and consular services and press inspected the facility last year. Among the visitors on one day were 250 members of the Little Congress who are employed as administrative or staff assistants to Members of Congress.

(b) Facilities on Mexican border.---The air lift of Mexican nationals, which began on June 1, necessitated the reopening of our facility at El Centro, California. This facility consists of several barracks surrounded by a 10 foot wire fence located at the rear of the Border Patrol station. Accommodations are suitable for the temporary or overnight detentions which are usual in this agricultural area. The air lift was later extended to Brownsville, Texas, from which point aliens were deported to Durango and San Luis Potosi. Contractual jails in the area, which are extremely inadequate and unsatisfactory under normal conditions, were taxed to the utmost. A Service-operated detention facility, similar to those at Camp Gillespie and El Centro, continues to be the pressing need in the Brownsville-McAllen-Valley area.

On January 15 the United States Navy reactivated Camp Elliott, located near San Diego, a portion of which had been operated as a facility for the detention of Mexican nationals for the past five years. Until March 8, when Camp Gillespie was opened at El Cajon, 15 miles north of San Diego, Mexican detainees from the Camp Elliott-San Diego area were cared for at the San Pedro and El Centro facilities and in adjacent contractual jails. Camp Gillespie, which is now accommodating approximately 200 aliens a day, has been furnished with new equipment which will be transferred to a permanent detention facility in that area at a later date. In this connection, the Service now holds title to five acres of land at Chula Vista, California, on the Mexican border, upon which it is proposed to build a combined Border Patrol station and detention facility.

San Pedro detention facility, built in 1936, has a capacity of 280. It is located on Terminal Island, 20 miles south of Los Angeles, is well located, has adequate outdoor recreation space and modern dormitory and culinary equipment. The average number of aliens detained per day for the fiscal year just ended was 176. The majority of the detainees are Mexican and the turnover is rapid because the facility is only 120 miles north of the Mexican border. It is regarded as a stopover for aliens enroute for deportation from San Francisco and farther north, or from the general Los Angeles area.

(c) San Francisco ---Detentions at San Francisco increased by approximately 18 percent, largely because of the extensive investigations necessary in cases of Chinese seeking admission. A daily average of 195 aliens, the majority of whom were Chinese, were in detention throughout the year just ended. All last year there was an average of 35 Chinese in detention who had been there for more than 90 days each. The detention quarters are on the 12th and 13th floors of the Appraisers Building, in which the Immigration and Naturalization Service offices are located in downtown San Francisco. They are not generally well planned or located for detention purposes, although well furnished. Recreation facilities are limited to separate porches, and day rooms. To offset the effects of long detention, and the lack of proper outside recreational facilities, traditional Chinese dishes are included in the menus.

(d) East Boston ---The East Boston detention facility occupies the first floor of a two story brick building owned by the Government. The quarters consist of three large dormitory style rooms suitable for housing approximately 250 male persons. There are no small rooms, in which families may be kept together, or for single women. The present dining room is adequate for the population, which averaged 28 per day in the fiscal year 1951. Recreation lawn space enclosed by a 10 foot wire fence adjoins the facility. Neither the location nor accommodations of this facility conform to Service standards of detention. An average of 28 aliens were detained per day during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951.

(e) Seattle ---The detention quarters at Seattle have been operated on a part time basis since February of 1950 as a result of a steady decrease in the number of passengers seeking admittance to the United States from the Orient. Ample accommodations for passengers not immediately admissible, are available; warrant cases are detained in contractual jails in the Seattle area at an average cost of approximately \$1.25 per day, while the detention quarters, which have a capacity of 180, remain on a standby basis ready for immediate occupancy. The facility lacks outdoor recreation grounds, but otherwise is adequate and well located.

(f) Honolulu ---Detentions at the Honolulu detention facility were affected by the Internal Security Act, but not sufficiently to initiate emergency measures. This facility, which has adequate



accommodations for a maximum capacity of 300, is well located with considerable outdoor recreation space. Meals are furnished by a local caterer who serves Oriental and European foods according to population requirements. An average of 19 aliens were in detention per day during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the majority of whom were Chinese or Korean.

The curtailment of Seattle and El Centro facilities during a period of relative inactivity resulted in direct operating savings of approximately \$50,000 for the six month period January through June, 1950. In connection with the necessity to purchase new equipment for emergency purposes at a cost of approximately \$30,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, for Seattle, El Centro, and Ellis Island facilities, as well as for Camp Gillespie, the savings of \$50,000 effected in the previous year should be borne in mind in order to properly evaluate long range planning and operating efficiency.

#### Deportations and Voluntary Departures

Year by year since World War II, the volume of aliens deported or required to depart has multiplied, largely because of the spreading encroachment of Mexican illegal entrants into rural and industrial areas in the United States. It is these illegal entrants who swell the volume, particularly of voluntary departures. In the fiscal year 1951, the total reached 686,713, an increase of 19 percent over last year. Deportations more than doubled and voluntary departures were at an all time high of 673,169.

(1) Voluntary departures —Voluntary departures are of two kinds. In the first type, (there were 14,176 last year), warrants of arrest have been issued. In some instances, deportation hearings were accorded, but it was determined not to issue orders of deportation, but to require the aliens to depart. In such transactions, the work involved is about equal to that of a true deportation. In the majority of cases, only warrants of arrest had been issued, the privilege of departure in lieu of deportation was granted early in the proceedings, eliminating a portion of the hearings procedure.

The second kind of voluntary departures comprises 98 percent of those required to depart in lieu of deportation. The procedure is to obtain a statement from the alien showing illegal presence in the United States, and requesting the privilege of departure. The granting of the privilege of departure in lieu of deportation enabled the Service to enforce the departure of 658,993 aliens who were illegally in the United States. This was many, many times the number that could have been deported under the full formal procedure.

While voluntary departure has the advantage of being less expensive, and makes it possible to complete large numbers of cases, it has been quite unsuccessful in damming the flood of illegal Mexican

## aliens

Many of those permitted to depart were "repeaters" -- persons who returned time after time after having departed to towns in Mexico adjacent to the border. Effective law enforcement requires deportation with the whole process of investigations, hearings, and detention (often prolonged by appeals and further consideration). Deportation entails the further penalty of imprisonment for again returning after deportation.

Many of those permitted to depart voluntarily are not from the border area. They are unable or unwilling either to return to their home localities or to find employment along the border. Thus, they have no alternative but to face risk of arrest and deportation by reentering the United States. In an attempt to solve at least a portion of the "repeater" problem, an experimental airlift operation was inaugurated on June 1, 1951, to remove to points in southern Mexico those aliens who lived in central and southern Mexico. After a screening process to eliminate those whose homes were near the border, a total of 9,648 were flown -- 5,699 from El Centro, California, and 3,949 from Brownsville, Texas, -- to points 351 to 1,314 air-miles distant from the two points of departure.

While it is too soon to make final judgment, the initial success seemed demonstrated when voluntary departures of 63,160 in May decreased to 49,141 during June. The June departures were the lowest during the fiscal year except during November through February, the winter season, when work in agriculture is slow. In El Centro, the airlift thinned out the multitude of potential invaders at the border to such an extent that apprehensions were reduced to a quarter of the volume before the airlift.

(2) Deportations --(a) Deportations effected --When a warrant of deportation has been executed, aliens who depart either through deportation at the expense of the Government, or who depart at their own expense are included in deportation statistics. Following the World War II deportations averaged about 20,000 until last year when the number dropped to 6,628. In the fiscal year 1951, however, the number more than doubled to reach 13,544.

The very low number of deportations in the past two years is due to the following factors:

(a) The volume of illegal Mexican entries forced the Service to effect speedy removal of these aliens under voluntary departure processes. Since May, 1949, formal deportations of Mexican aliens have been limited to those of the criminal and immoral classes or to those who had previously been granted four voluntary departures.

(b) The liberalized provisions, effective July 1, 1949, of

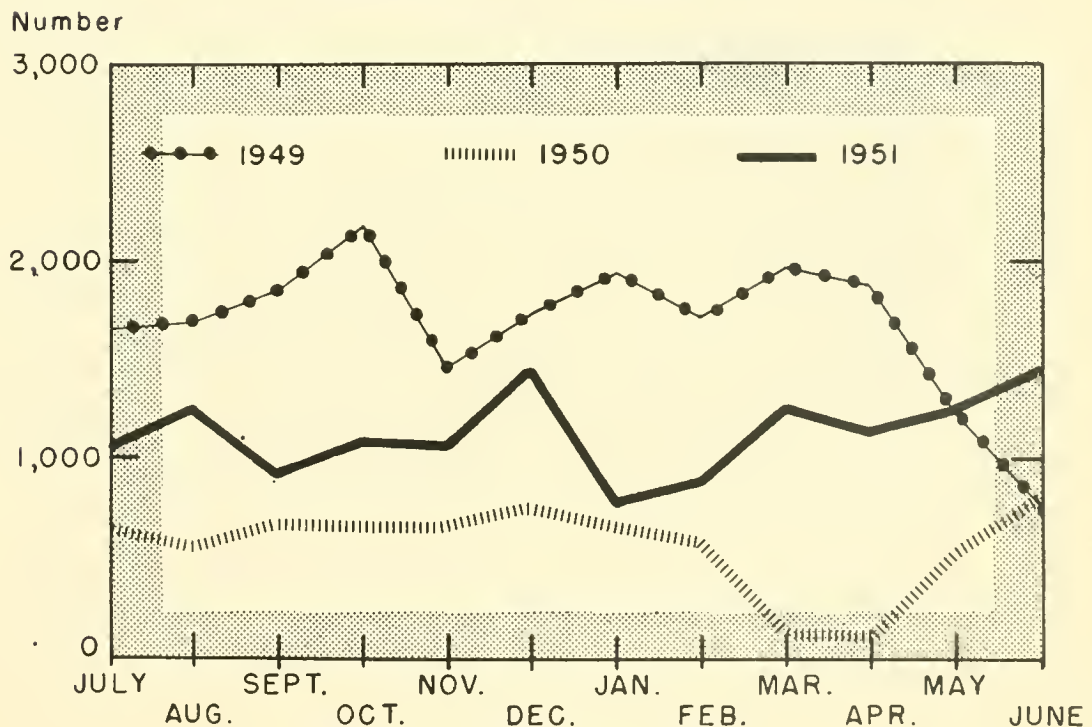
Section 19(c) of the Act of 1917, authorizing the suspension of deportation on the basis of economic detriment to dependents or of meeting specified character and residence requirements delayed or eliminated deportations. At the same time, there were increases in stays of deportation, granted for reasons such as pending applications for pardons, and private bills introduced into the Congress to legalize the presence in the United States of persons who have been found deportable.

(c) The effect of the Sung decision was to immediately cut off numerous deportations until rehearings could be held and the deportation procedure repeated. The retarding effect of the Sung decision was removed when Public Law 843 on September 22, 1950, provided that deportation hearings be conducted without regard to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This again meant a reversal in procedures and rehearings.

(d) The inability of the Service to obtain travel documents to China and iron-curtain countries, or having obtained documents, the difficulty in arranging transportation reduced the number it was possible to deport. The Internal Security Act aggravated this difficulty by the provision that aliens could choose their country of deportation.

#### COMPARISON OF DEPORTATIONS - BY MONTHS

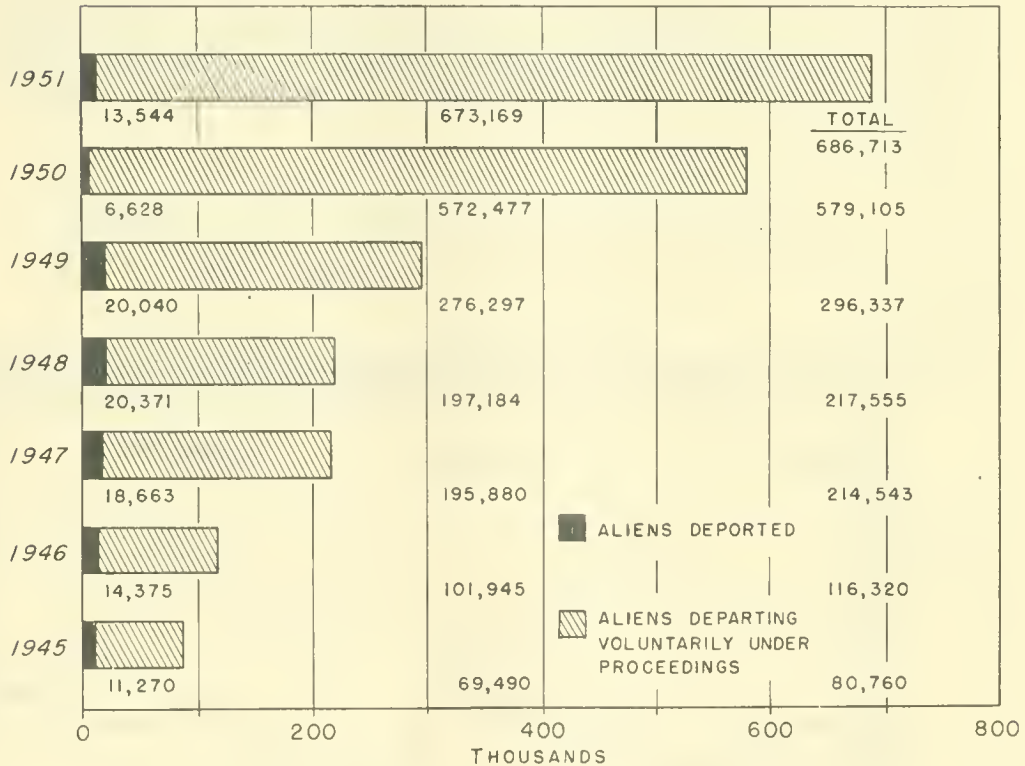
Years ended June 30, 1949 - 1951



Comparison of deportations by months during the past three years shows vividly the decrease continuing from June, 1949, brought about by the policy of initiating deportation proceedings in only certain specified cases in the three Mexican border Districts, and the drastic decrease to less than one hundred in the two months following the Sung decision of February 1950. Carrying forward into the fiscal year 1951, the slow upward trend is interrupted in September, 1950, by the enactment of Public Law 843 and the Internal Security Act.

# DEPORTATIONS AND VOLUNTARY DEPARTURES

Years ended June 30, 1945 - 1951



The table below forms a basis for comparison for the last three years.

Aliens deported from the United States by country or region to which deported Years ended June 30, 1949, 1950, and 1951			
Country or region to which deported	1951	1950	1949
All countries	<u>13,544</u>	<u>6,628</u>	<u>20,040</u>
Europe	1,537	947	983
Asia	238	244	225
Canada	1,100	737	869
Mexico	8,928	3,319	16,903
West Indies	1,071	722	346
Central America	163	144	152
South America	269	160	149
Africa	46	47	39
Other countries	192	308	374

The causes for deportation are shown below. Note that 3 times as many subversives were deported - due to the provisions of the Internal Security Act as were deported in 1950.

Aliens deported from the United States by cause Years ended June 30, 1949, 1950, and 1951			
Cause	1951	1950	1949
All causes	<u>13,544</u>	<u>6,628</u>	<u>20,040</u>
Criminals	1,036	790	1,024
Immoral classes	67	53	76
Violators of narcotic laws	62	55	70
Mental or physical defectives	45	53	82
Previously excluded or deported	940	553	3,815
Remained longer than authorized	3,289	1,661	1,379
Entered without proper documents	5,322	1,352	998
Abandoned status of admission	298	224	329
Entered without inspection or by false statements	2,293	1,734	12,094
Likely to become public charges	14	38	20
Subversive or anarchistic	18	6	4
Miscellaneous	160	109	149



(3) Acceptance of deportees by foreign countries —Deportation is frequently impeded because travel documents that will assure the alien's admission to the country to which deported cannot be obtained. Territorial changes, strict rulings on expatriation, and the entry of stowaways and other aliens without passports are some of the reasons why consular or diplomatic officers are unwilling to issue the necessary papers

The Internal Security Act of 1950 added a number of options regarding the place of deportation and also provided for prosecution in some cases when aliens ordered deported failed or refused to depart from the country

Under this Act, the first option regarding the place of deportation will be to the country specified by the alien "if it is willing to accept him into its territory". When an alien specifies a country for deportation other than the one of which he is a native or national the country chosen has no obligation to accept the alien. While there are sometimes valid reasons for an alien to specify a country other than his own, it often appears to be a choice made for the purpose of delaying deportation.

Canada is specified by noncitizens of that country more often than any other one country. Canada has not granted permission for entry in any of the 325 cases in which that country was the first option of deportees

The procedure described above often makes it necessary to seek travel documents from two or more countries before deportation can be accomplished.

Travel documents for China, and the iron-curtain countries of Europe are practically impossible to obtain. Even the possession of travel documents is not an assurance that an alien will be accepted as a deportee -- even that he will be permitted to leave the United States, as the Polish consular authorities have had aliens removed from the Polish-operated steamship "Batory" after they were placed on board by this Service for deportation to Poland. The opportunity for the Service to accomplish even such "near-deportations" ceased in the fiscal year 1951 when the Polish Government withdrew the "Batory" from the Gdynia-New York run, and the sole commercial competitor also withdrew its service.

The Visa Division of the Department of State has continued its generous cooperation with this Service, in trying to get travel documents through diplomatic channels when they cannot be obtained through foreign consular offices. Pending and new cases referred through the Department of State last year equalled 538. One hundred seven cases were disposed of as follows:

Authorization for travel document granted	40
Authorization for travel document refused	37
Authorization for travel document no longer required	30

Of the 431 cases still pending, over half relate to aliens from communist countries. A smaller number of passport cases were disposed of in this year. In January 1951 the issuance of travel documents for deportees was made a function of the newly established German Consulate General at New York, and since April 1951 the German Consul at Chicago has also issued such documents, both offices dealing directly with the Service Field Offices.

Through the cooperation of the German Consul General in New York it is anticipated that there will be a number of deportations of insane to Germany during fiscal year 1952. The dossiers of 66 cases of physical and mental incompetent aliens have now been referred to the German authorities with the view of arranging for their proper care. The occupation authorities could not accept these people into Germany due to lack of institutional facilities.

Yugoslavia issued the necessary travel documents for the deportation of its nationals, including the acceptance of three mental incompetents - in this type of case, their representatives here must not only issue travel documents, but also arrange for the reception of the insane abroad, including accepting custody at an agreed-on border point. These deportations were by vessels of the Military Sea Transport Service to Trieste, where United States military authorities accomplished the delivery at the border.

(4) Transportation for deportation —Within the United States, transportation to border points for deportation was by air coach when such a method proved cheaper than other means of transportation, including cost of detention and escort officer.

The outstanding achievement during the fiscal year in effecting the departure of aliens who were illegally in the United States was the operation of the airlift removing "wetbacks" from points adjacent to the Mexican border.

Other than to Mexico, the use of aircraft outside continental United States has been movements of individuals on regular commercial flights to points where the use of air was more advantageous than the use of steamship service. Commercial planes have been used for deportation when it was economically advantageous, notably from the West Coast to Central America and from Miami to points in the Caribbean.

One contemplated flight to return a group of East Indians to Pakistan had to be abandoned because of the introduction of a succession of Senate private bills in their behalf. This so reduced the number that the cost became prohibitive and the project had to be abandoned.

The transportation of deportees to overseas countries was often possible through the use of the Military Sea Transport Services. Deportees have gone from New York to England, Germany, Greece, Italy, Trieste, and Panama, and from San Francisco to the Philippines, Japan, and Korea. During the tourist season when space on vessels is not available, deportation to the Scandinavian countries is accomplished by utilizing MSTs to Germany thence air - through arrangements made by the cooperation of the German Consul General in New York in each individual case for surveillance between the port of debarkation and the airport, and for reimbursement of the German civilian authorities for any incidental expenses involved. Similarly MSTs is used for deportation to Austria and Czechoslovakia via Germany and for deportations to Yugoslavia via Trieste.

(5) Destitute aliens removed.—One hundred one aliens were removed from the United States under Section 23 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended by the Act of May 14, 1939, which provides for the voluntary removal of destitute aliens who applied for return to their native lands at Government expense. Aliens removed under the provisions of this Act became ineligible for readmission except upon approval of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

Included in those removed last year were a war bride who was accompanied by her citizen husband and family (whose passages were paid by interested persons).

#### Exclusions

Aliens who arrive at ports of entry seeking admission to the United States may be excluded if they fail to qualify under the immigration laws of the United States. In most instances aliens held for exclusion are given a hearing before a three-member Board of Special Inquiry. From an order of exclusion by the Board, an appeal lies to the Commissioner except in certain instances when the Public Health Officer certifies an alien to be inadmissible.

Other cases in which there is no appeal are those cases in which the excluding decision is based on confidential information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the public interest.

Following the passage of the Internal Security Act, 2,400 persons were temporarily excluded because of membership in proscribed organizations. In nine-tenths of the 2,400 cases of temporary exclusion, membership was nominal; the admission status was changed to that accorded by the visa after the passage of Public Law 14. To avoid prolonged detentions at ports of entry into the United States pending determination of admissibility, a force of primary inspectors has been stationed in Europe to make immigration inspections of displaced persons to be admitted. Most of the mental and physical defectives excluded were excluded before embarking from Europe.

During the fiscal year 1951, 5,647 aliens were excluded from the United States, one-third of whom sought admission at the Canadian and Mexican land borders for less than 30 days. Seventy percent were excluded on documentary grounds. An increase is noted in the exclusion of criminals and mental or physical defectives. During the past year, 136 alien border-crossers and 29 other aliens were excluded on subversive grounds. Of the 29 subversive aliens excluded who were not border crossers, 14 were born in the European iron-curtain countries, eight in Canada, and seven in other countries.

Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause  
Year ended June 30, 1951

Cause	Number excluded		
	Total	Border crossers <sup>1/</sup>	Other aliens
All causes	5,647	1,863	3,784
Without proper documents	3,963	1,180	2,783
Criminals	610	273	337
Mental or physical defectives	434	97	337
Subversive or anarchistic	165	136	29
Stowaways	121	-	121
Had been previously excluded or deported	119	72	47
Likely to become public charges	116	38	78
Immoral classes	38	23	15
Previously departed to avoid military service	14	10	4
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	3	-	3
Contract laborers	1	-	1
Other classes	63	34	29

<sup>1/</sup> Aliens seeking admission at land borders for less than 30 days







The enactment of the Internal Security Act brought with it important changes in the requirements for naturalization.

Under this Act it became incumbent upon petitioners for naturalization to establish that they had not been members of fascist, nazi, communist, or other totalitarian organizations during the ten years immediately preceding the date for filing their petitions for naturalization. Included in this group of petitions were hundreds of "GI brides". Many of these wives were compelled to join youth organizations while attending school, and their membership was within the statutory ten year period.

Upon the enactment of Public Law 14, on March 28, 1951, defining membership or affiliation in totalitarian organizations under immigration laws, the Service took the initiative in applying such definitions to naturalization cases. Under this interpretation, only voluntary membership in such organizations precluded petitioners from being naturalized. Specifically designated as being involuntary was membership in a totalitarian organization before the applicant was 16 years of age. Thus the Service was able to recommend to the naturalization courts that hundreds of petitions be granted, in whose cases it would have been necessary to make an adverse recommendation.

Many other provisions of the Nationality Act of 1940 were amended by the Internal Security Act. For the first time in history, a petitioner for naturalization was required to be able to read and write words in ordinary usage in the English language. Heretofore he was required only to be able to speak the English language. However, persons who had resided in the United States for 20 years

and were over 50 years of age were exempted from the literacy provision in the law although they were still required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, principles and form of Government of the United States. In those cases in which the applicant was subject to the literacy test, the Service directed that the examination be conducted by the use of one of four Federal Textbooks on citizenship issued by this Service. This was to achieve uniformity as well as to meet the mandate of the law that the test be conducted in simple language and that no extraordinary conditions be imposed.

The Act also for the first time brought into harmony the inconsistency that has existed between the provisions of the immigration laws directing the deportation of aliens amenable thereto and the provisions in the naturalization laws which permitted the naturalization of such aliens. The Act provided that no person can be naturalized against whom there is an outstanding order of deportability, nor can a final hearing be held on a petition for naturalization while deportation proceedings are pending against the petitioner. Careful inquiry is therefore pursued in the case of each applicant to ascertain whether or not there has been a violation of the immigration laws and whether grounds for deportation exist. Warrants of arrest are issued in appropriate cases and the petitions held in abeyance pending termination of the deportation proceedings. The naturalization of undesirable aliens and circumvention of the immigration laws is thereby precluded.

The Act also made important changes in the powers of the designated examiner conducting preliminary examinations upon petitions for naturalization by placing on an equal footing the recommendations made by that officer to the Court and the recommendation made by the Commissioner. In those cases in which the Commissioner disagrees with the recommendation of the designated examiner, both are presented to the naturalization court. The Commissioner has accordingly required that certain categories of cases presenting important issues such as membership in proscribed organizations, loyalty to the United States and good moral character be submitted to him for review after the designated examiner has reached a decision. Where the Commissioner disagrees with the examiner's recommendation, he prepares a memorandum containing the facts and issues in the case with findings and conclusions thereon which are presented to the court at the final hearing. This procedure has produced full and complete records in controversial or involved cases and has safeguarded the rights of the petitioner. It is significant, however, that only 78 petitioners, or less than one percent of those presented to the courts, were admitted to citizenship over the objections of this Service.

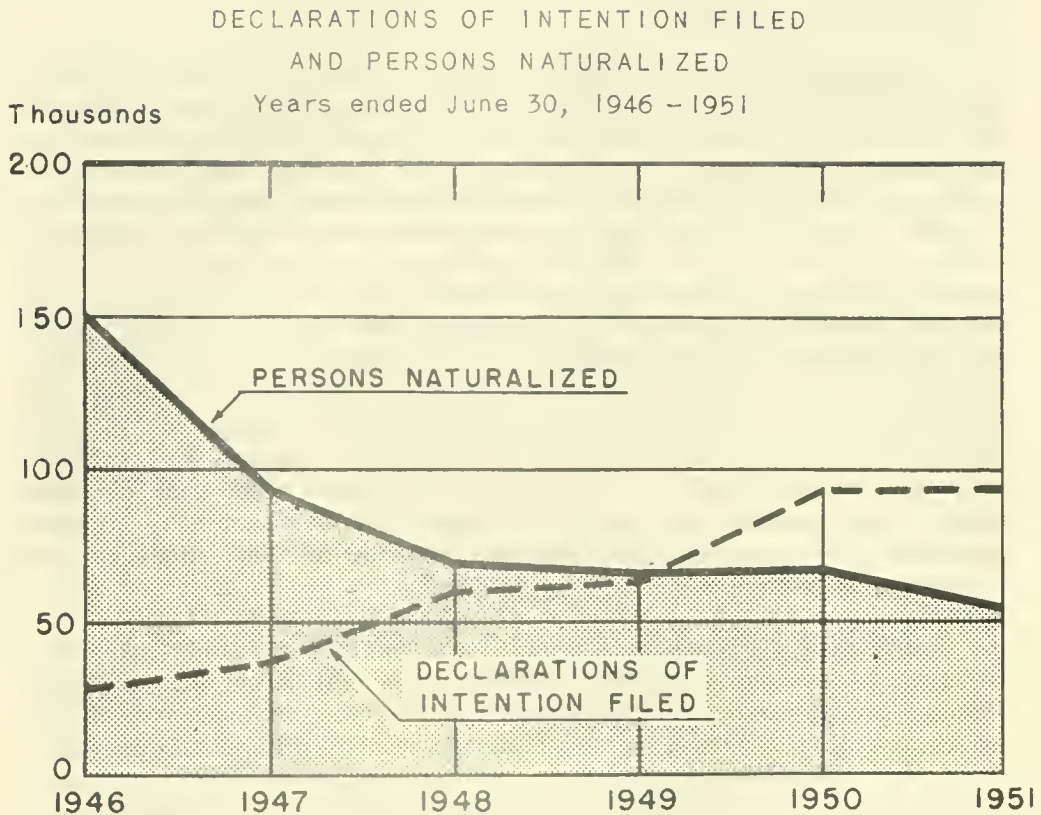
Certificates of arrival --Generally, the first step toward citizenship through naturalization is to prove admission for lawful permanent residence. Because many of the immigrants who have

become residents of the United States in recent years desire to become citizens, 110,029 certificates of arrival were issued by the field offices last year.

Declarations of intention —Except in certain cases (notably wives of citizens), the next step in the process of attaining citizenship is the filing of an application for a declaration of intention to become a citizen. The removal of the literacy requirement for older aliens enabled many who had previously been unable to qualify in that respect to file applications for naturalization. Possibly the provisions in the Internal Security Act requiring aliens to notify the Commissioner within the ten days following January 1st of their current addresses also stimulated the filing of applications to make declarations of intention, since there was a marked increase in the number of such applications filed in the last six months of the fiscal year. Applications for declarations numbered 125,262, seven percent more than the 117,435 filed last year. Declarations filed equalled 91,497, a figure slightly lower than that of last year. The decrease was due to the Field Offices' inability to process applications for declarations because of time required for investigations.

Petitions filed —There were 61,634 petitions filed last year. This was also a seven percent reduction from last year. Applications for petitions, however, like the applications for declarations, showed an appreciable increase in the last six months of the fiscal year. This year again many wives of men in our occupation forces all over the world were permitted to join their husbands. This permission entitled them to claim the benefits of Section 312 of the Nationality Act, and many petitioners took advantage of that fact.

Petitions granted —In spite of a definite interest in naturalization, evidenced by larger citizenship classes and more applications for declarations and petitions, the actual number of persons naturalized (54,716) was low — lower than it has been in any year since 1910. The presenting of naturalization petitioners was somewhat retarded by the additional requirements of the Internal Security Act, but the principal reason for the record low probably lies in the fact that there was a low point in the filing of declarations in 1945-1946-1947. This means that there is now (five years later) a small number of potential citizens who have fulfilled the time requirement to meet the general provisions of the nationality laws.



Of the 54,716 naturalized, only 14,864 were naturalized under the general provisions of the nationality law. Two-thirds of those who received certificates were persons married to citizens who were not required to file declarations, and 975 were military naturalizations, also not requiring declarations.

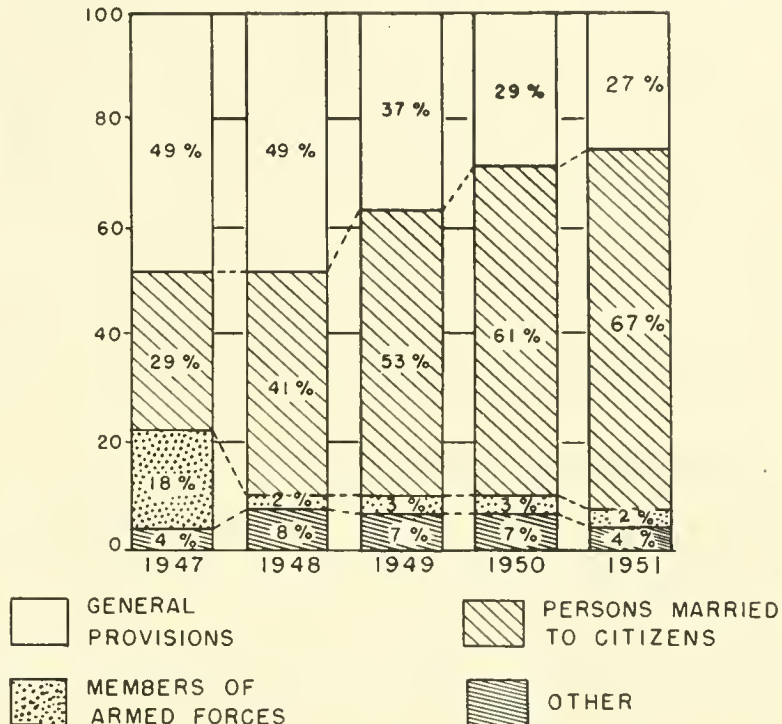
While the nationality laws do not distinguish between "war brides" and other spouses of citizens, it is evident that the war brides are in large measure responsible for the increased percentages of those persons naturalized who are "married to citizens."



# ALIENS NATURALIZED IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATUTORY PROVISIONS

Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1951

STATUTORY PROVISIONS  
(Percent)



The impulses that make immigrants choose to become naturalized citizens are many and varied; the economic advantage of citizenship as in time of war is a strong factor. People from countries with similar political traditions and the same language can be more readily assimilated than those with a different political ideology. On the other hand, those who are political and religious refugees wish to become citizens as quickly as possible. This has been demonstrated by the speed with which the displaced persons are filing declarations of intention.



The table which follows shows the principal countries of former allegiance of persons naturalized.

Former nationality	Years ended June 30,				
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Total	54,716	66,346	66,594	70,150	93,904
British	10,867	12,697	13,284	12,361	20,328
Canadian	5,872	5,882	5,347	3,860	1/
German	5,439	6,065	5,777	7,486	10,703
Italian	5,975	8,743	8,301	9,452	11,516
Polish	3,100	3,793	4,371	5,136	6,495
U. S. S. R.	1,830	2,122	2,752	3,143	3,562
Filipino	1,595	3,257	3,478	5,768	10,764
Mexican	1,969	2,323	2,227	1,895	3,336
Other	18,069	21,464	21,057	21,049	27,200

1/ Included with British

Petitions denied.—Seventy percent of the 2,395 naturalization petitions denied were denied for want of prosecution. In 772 of these cases the petitioner withdrew the petition; in the remaining 908, the petitioner failed to prosecute his petition. In 105 cases the petition was denied because of lack of good moral character.

Attention was called last year to the fact that in that year only 40 petitions were denied on the ground that the petitioner failed to establish attachment to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States. In the fiscal year 1951 only 19 were denied on these grounds. However, there were 219 denials for lack of knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history and the principles and form of Government of the United States. This last figure is very high in comparison to 151 in 1950 and 78 in 1949.

Seventeen petitions were denied because the petitioner was unable to write, read, and speak English. Last year, when the requirement was only the ability to speak English, there were just four denials.

One petition was denied because there was an outstanding order of deportation, and 60 were denied because the petitioner was an alien enemy, not exempt under the Nationality Act.

Naturalizations revoked.—Of the 403 judgments of naturalization revoked in the fiscal year 1951, 384 were cases in which the Foreign Service of the Department of State initiated action because naturalized citizens became residents of foreign states within five years of naturalization. Other causes for revocation are shown below.

Certificates of naturalization revoked, by  
grounds for revocation  
Year ended June 30, 1951

Grounds	Number
Total	1403
Established permanent residence abroad within five years after naturalization	384
Failed to meet residence requirements (false allegations)	5
Bad moral character (fraud involved)	1
Misrepresentations and concealments relating to marital and family status	3
Bad moral character (no fraud involved)	2
Dishonorable discharge following naturalization based on military service during World War II	2
Unwilling to bear arms (oath taken with mental reservation)	1
Naturalization fraudulently or illegally procured	2
Other grounds	3

Loss of nationality —In addition to those persons whose United States citizenship was revoked, there were 4,443 persons who expatriated themselves by affirmative action. Most of the certificates of loss of nationality were received from American consuls of the Department of State. The various ways of losing nationality, which are stipulated in Chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1940 and in previous acts, and the numbers of persons are shown in the following table.

Persons expatriated, by grounds for expatriation  
Years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951

Grounds for expatriation	Number of persons	
	1951	1950
Total	4,443	5,792
Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite	1,401	1,693
Residence of a naturalized national in a foreign state (Sec 404, Nationality Act of 1940)	1,084	1,424
Naturalization in a foreign state	836	1,096
Entering or serving in the armed forces of a foreign state	565	721
Taking an oath of allegiance in a foreign state	147	369
Accepting or performing duties under a foreign state	73	163
Renunciation of nationality abroad	228	149
Departing from or remaining away from the United States to avoid training and service in the land or naval forces	69	109
Desertion from the armed forces	2	4
Other grounds	38	64

Special certificates of naturalization.—As a direct result of World War II a total of 1,708 applications for special certificates of naturalization, an increase of 400 over the previous year, were received this fiscal year. Most of these were submitted by persons who are required to establish their United States citizenship to an official of a foreign government in connection with the prosecution of claims for property damage incurred during the war. This year again many wives of men in our occupation forces all over the world were permitted to join their husbands abroad. This permission entitled them to claim the benefits of Section 312 of the Nationality Act of 1940, and many petitionerstook advantage of that fact.

Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.—Statutory authority exists for the re-acquisition of citizenship by persons who lost United States citizenship by serving in a foreign allied army during World War I or World War II, and by women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens.

The number of former citizens who received certificates of citizenship under such conditions is shown in the table which follows.

	<u>Years ended June 30,</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>
Total number.....	<u>1,242</u>	<u>1,219</u>	<u>2,116</u>
Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allies of the United States, and who were repatriated under Sec. 323, Nationality Act of 1940.....	256	275	899
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and who were repatriated under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended.....	839	773	1,040
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages terminated, and who were repatriated under Sec. 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940.....	145	170	177
Persons repatriated under private laws.....	2	1	-

Section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 specifically authorizes repatriation after service in a foreign, allied army. In addition, Section 317(c) of the Nationality Act provides an expeditious means for the naturalization of former citizens of the United States who were expatriated pursuant to Section 401(c) of the Nationality Act of 1940 by reason of service in a foreign army. Since Section 401(c) does not distinguish between service in an allied army and in the army of an enemy country, it permits persons who served

in an enemy army during the recent war to claim the benefits of Section 317(c). In such cases, many questions arise concerning attachment to the Constitution of the United States and favorable disposition to the good order and happiness of the United States. Therefore, most of such cases are reviewed by the Central Office before they are presented to the courts for final hearing. Citizenship was not conferred upon any applicant under this Section during the year

Derivative citizenship --The requirements of the Internal Security Act stimulated the interest in proof of derivative citizenship. During the fiscal year 1951 there were 20,695 applications by persons who claimed that they derived citizenship at some prior time through the naturalization of parents. There were 15,785 derivative certificates completed.

In addition, certificates of citizenship were issued to 4,216 persons by reason of their birth abroad to citizen parents.

Citizenship education.--The citizenship education program of the Service has been in continuous operation since 1918. The program was authorized by the Immigration Act of that year and further strengthened by the Nationality Act of 1940.

The Internal Security Act of 1950 with certain exceptions strengthened the requirements for naturalization by making the ability to read, write and speak English a prerequisite to naturalization. In addition, the candidate for naturalization must not only know and understand the principles and form of Government of the United States, but must also have knowledge of its history. The citizenship education program consists of: cooperating with public schools through editing and distributing citizenship text books for use in public school classes or home study courses; through informing the public schools of potential candidates for citizenship; and by promoting meaningful naturalization ceremonies.



The statistics on the citizenship program are shown below:

Citizenship textbooks for naturalization applicants  
distributed to the public schools  
Years ended June 30, 1945 - 1951

1945.....	259,039	1949.....	145,528
1946.....	179,694	1950.....	190,038
1947.....	190,354	1951 <u>1/</u> ...	166,833
1948.....	149,600		

Names of newly-arrived immigrants

Transmitted to the public schools by the Field Offices.....	151,458
Noncitizens referred by the Field Offices to public-school classes.....	124,784

Home Study

Names of noncitizens supplied by the Field Offices to State universities and State corre- spondence centers.....	31,684
Noncitizens informed by the Field Offices of facilities for correspondence courses.....	34,423

Public-school classes and enrollments

Public-school (and Home Study Course) classes organized during fiscal year 1951 <u>2/</u> .....	1,860
Candidates for naturalization enrolled in all classes during the last fiscal year <u>2/</u> .....	76,757

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1/ In addition 75,689 books were ordered, but were not distributed because they were out of stock.

2/ This information is taken from reports made by public schools at the time textbooks are requisitioned, and may be regarded as reasonably complete.

Names of newly-arrived immigrants.—During the past fiscal year all work pertaining to the preparation and dissemination of visa-name slips has been accomplished by the Field Offices of the Service, having been assigned to them on March 1, 1950. From July 1, 1950 through June 30, 1951, a total of 151,458 such slips were sent to public-school officials. They were used to notify alien naturalization candidates of citizenship education classes. The value of this program is constantly brought to the attention of the Service.

Home study program.—State colleges and universities, cooperating with this Service, conduct the Home Study Courses. Textbooks used in the course are distributed by the Service under provision of the law. This program brings to outlying districts of the United States the benefits of organized instruction in this important phase



of adult education. One such program reports enrollees from 56 foreign countries, the largest numbers from Germany, Italy, England, Poland, Canada, and Hungary. Some have been in the United States only two or three months while others have been here over fifty years. Their ages range from 17 to 80 years. Educational backgrounds range from no formal education to over six years of college work; many could not read, write, or speak English when starting the course, yet all have been aided toward their goal of citizenship.

Public-school certificates of proficiency.—The Service and courts continued to accept public-school certificates showing the satisfactory completion by candidates for naturalization of courses of study upon the basic principles of the Constitution and Government and the History of the United States. The following naturalization courts have accepted such certificates as evidence of the petitioner's educational qualifications: All Federal and State Courts in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; District Courts at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Camden, New Jersey, and Trenton, New Jersey; the District Court at Baltimore, Maryland; Supreme Court of New York State at Niagara Falls, New York; District Courts at Detroit and Grand Rapids, Michigan, Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Minnesota, Toledo, Ohio, and Wayne, Indiana; 37 State Courts in the State of Michigan; four State Courts in Ohio; and one State Court in Indiana; District Courts at Chicago, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; the District and Superior Courts at Sacramento, California; and the District Court at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sixth National Conference on Citizenship.—The Immigration and Naturalization Service participated actively in the Sixth National Conference on Citizenship sponsored by the Service, the Department of Justice, and the National Education Association. Meetings were held in Washington, D. C. on May 16 - 20, 1951. One entire day, May 16th, was devoted to conferences on citizenship education for the foreign-born and related matters. Discussion groups met in the Great Hall of the Department of Justice. One hundred and thirty organizations representing patriotic, civic, governmental, education, and social service groups sent more than 300 delegates to participate in the discussions. The three main topics covered in the morning keynote addresses and the afternoon discussion groups were: Naturalization Proceedings and Court Ceremonies; Education of the Foreign-born for Citizenship; and Some Present-day Naturalization Problems.

The Service again provided an exhibit which not only displayed the various parts of the Federal Textbook and graphically outlined the work accomplished during the previous year, but centered around a moving picture entitled "I Am An American", shown on a continuous projecting machine installed as a part of the display itself. This movie depicts the life of an immigrant family and their descendants.

and the part they play in helping to make the United States a leading world power. Copies of the film are available upon request for loan to civic, patriotic, and other groups interested in furthering the cause of democracy.

Naturalization court ceremonies.—Judges of naturalization courts have continued to arrange more meaningful naturalization ceremonies for the induction of new citizens. However, major problems in this field are recognized to exist, and were discussed at length during the Sixth National Conference on Citizenship. A committee to study the matter has been organized by the American Bar Association to look into the matter and make appropriate recommendations. Reports received by the Service, however, indicate keen interest in this phase of the work by not only members of the bench and bar, but by patriotic, civic, and other organizations who aid in making the proceedings more meaningful.

In carrying out the duty outlined in Sec. 327(c) of the Nationality Act of 1940 of promoting "instruction and training in citizenship responsibilities of applicants for naturalization," the Service has during the year issued revised editions of the two pamphlets published in 1950 "The Road to United States Citizenship" and "Welcome to United States Citizenship."

The revisions were necessitated by the 1950 Internal Security Act which requires, among other things, inclusion in the Oath of Allegiance of a statement covering willingness to bear arms or perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces.

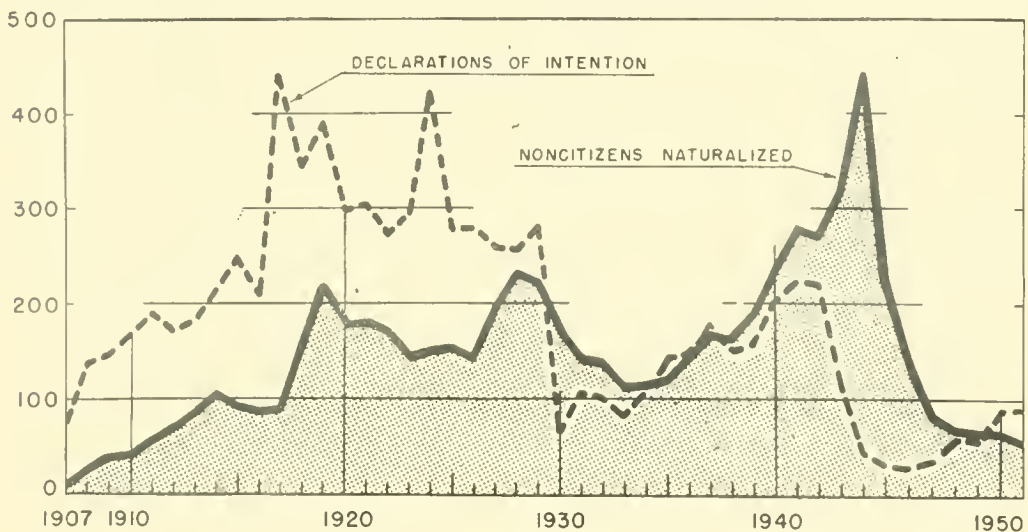
The "Road" pamphlet is meeting a need of our District and other Field Offices for material to distribute "over-the-counter" to persons seeking information on the steps to take to become a citizen.

The "Welcome" pamphlet is used as a memento and is usually distributed by the presiding judge to new citizens at the time of their naturalization. It has been most favorably received by Bench, Bar, the Press, and the new citizen. Because of its material contribution to the furthering of good citizenship, the Department of Justice, this Service, and former Commissioner Watson B. Miller, during whose term of office the pamphlet was first issued, were awarded Honor Medals by the Freedom Foundation. These medals are awarded annually to organizations and individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the fostering of good citizenship.

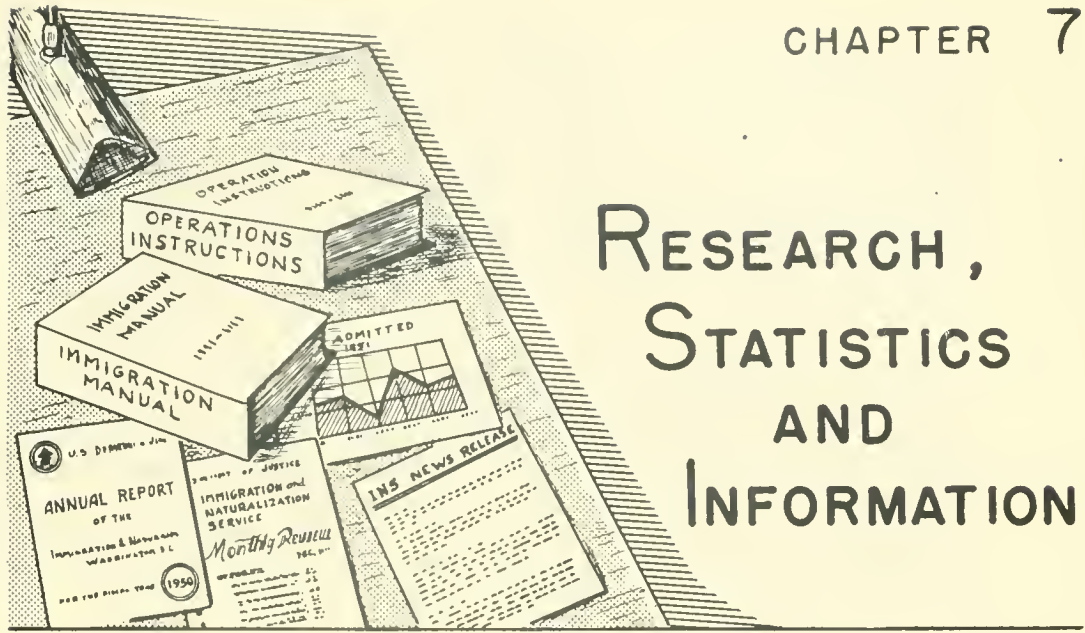
### NATURALIZATION

Years ended Sept. 27, 1906 - June 30, 1951

Thousands







# RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

As in every other phase of Service work, the functions relating to appraisal of the work through research and statistical analyses and the dissemination of knowledge concerning the activities of the Service took on importance in the light of present-day events.

Digests and manuals.—Officers of this Service need to have an authoritative guide to the interpretations of law that affect their work. For this purpose 1,755 manuscript pages of new and revised text were prepared for publication. These mainly were for the Nationality and Immigration Manuals, the analytical work-books of some 2,200 printed loose-leaf pages that concisely state the substantive and procedural law from all sources on those subjects. They also were for such public information mediums of the Service as the pamphlets, "Naturalization Requirements and Procedure" and "General Information Concerning United States Immigration Laws". Additionally, in the interest of accurate public information, private publishers were assisted in bringing to date many year-book articles on nationality and immigration.

To complete the manuals 25,524 administrative and judicial decisions or opinions were examined. From these 1,327 digests were prepared, indexed, and entered into the Index Digest, an exhaustive collection of precedents that envisages the assembly behind specific fundamental titles of the substantive and procedural law from all sources.

In addition, the Congressional Record is reviewed each day. A brief resume of legislative action of interest to the Service is circulated to staff officers.



Regulations and instructions --New legislation and changes in Service policies and procedures result in the need for amendments to the Code of Federal Regulations and the Operation Instructions. In the past fiscal year the Internal Security Act, which amended numerous sections of previously enacted immigration and nationality laws, and the legislation that removed the conduct of deportation proceedings from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act, created a need for numerous amendments to Title 8 of the Federal Code of Regulations

General research --During the past year comprehensive studies were prepared of the social characteristics of recently naturalized aliens. These studies made detailed analyses of age, marital status, place of residence, occupation and the relationship of these factors to the rate of naturalization. At the end of the year studies were completed of nationals of Mexico and Italy and a study of nationals of Norway was under way. These provide valuable information for the citizenship education work of the Service.

In response to a request from the President's Commission on Migratory Labor a detailed study was prepared of Mexican illegal migrants in the United States.

During the year extended Congressional hearings were held on omnibus immigration and naturalization bills. A detailed digest of these hearings was prepared and distributed to officials of the Service.

Information --The Monthly Review contains articles of current and lasting interest concerning the Service program. Articles interpreting new legislation and its effect on Service program, research into the meaning of the statistics of the Service, the operation of inspection as carried on at various ports, and other articles of wide variety, most of them written by members of the Service staff, are published in the Monthly Review. At the end of the fiscal year an information bulletin for the Service was in preparation. Published weekly, this news letter keeps the personnel of the Service informed of events and substantive material that is pertinent.

Inquiries keep phones ringing and typewriters clattering as aliens and citizens, alike, seek to know: how to become a citizen; how to file an immigration visa to bring an alien parent into the United States; all about Italian immigration for the past 100 years; the date of naturalization of a parent, and various other items of interest.

In the wider field of public relations, great interest has been shown in the Service, and the mass media of news releases, radio, television, motion pictures, and magazine articles were used throughout the year to keep the public informed on the Service work and the

reasons for the administrative actions taken

Statistics.--The activities of the Service are so numerous, diversified, and complex, that it is almost impossible within the limits of this report to describe them. The magnitude of many of these activities is reflected in the tabulations which are appended to this report. The statistics, to be meaningful, must be collected in such manner as to reflect changes in law. Continuous review of new legislation and regulations resulted in twelve transmittals revising the entire punched card and coding procedures

As in years past, immigration and nationality statistics have been collected, presented, analyzed, and interpreted during the fiscal year covering data on migration, including agricultural laborers, naturalization, derivative citizenship, expatriation, repatriation, exclusion of inadmissible aliens, the apprehension and deportation of aliens illegally in the United States, and data on the adjudicative functions delegated to the Service by law and regulations. Detailed tables on displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 have been prepared on a monthly basis for the Displaced Persons Commission, and special tables have been prepared semi-annually on the displaced persons already in this country. Current statistics have been published periodically in the Monthly Review

Operations reports from the Field and statistical analyses have proven of increasing value in the study and determination of administrative procedures and policies of the Service

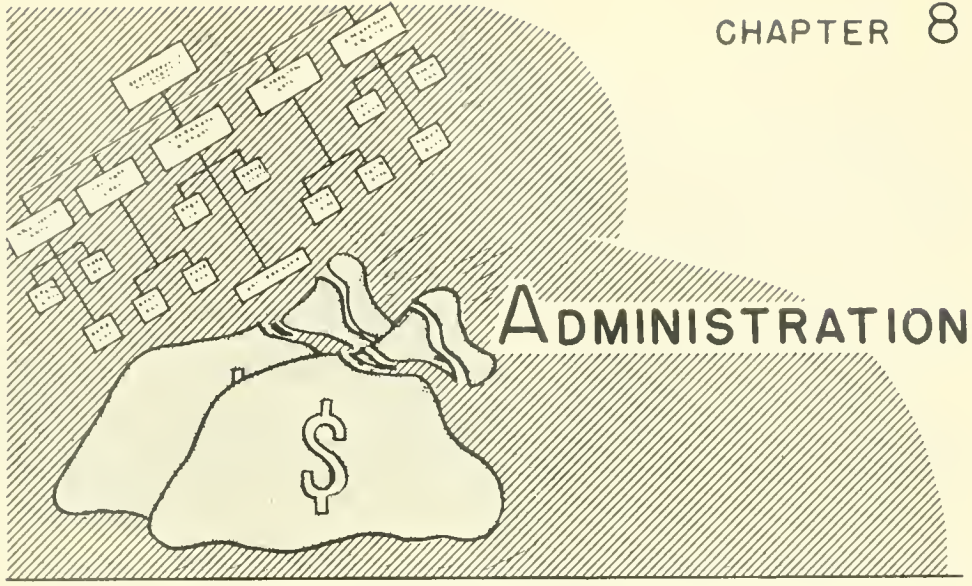
More than 100 Government agencies and transportation companies receive the monthly reports on alien and citizen passengers traveling by sea and air that are compiled and distributed to interested agencies. These reports are used as the official data both by the Civil Aeronautics Board and by air transportation companies at hearings before the Civil Aeronautics Board

Public and Congressional interest in the heavy number of public and private bills dealing with immigration and naturalization which were introduced in Congress in the past fiscal year has resulted in many requests for additional detailed statistics and analyses.

Among the statistical studies made in response to those requests were (1) the effect of the literacy requirements on immigrant admissions, (2) the volume of passengers carried on foreign and domestic carriers, and (3) analyses of United Nations proposals for collection of international migration statistics

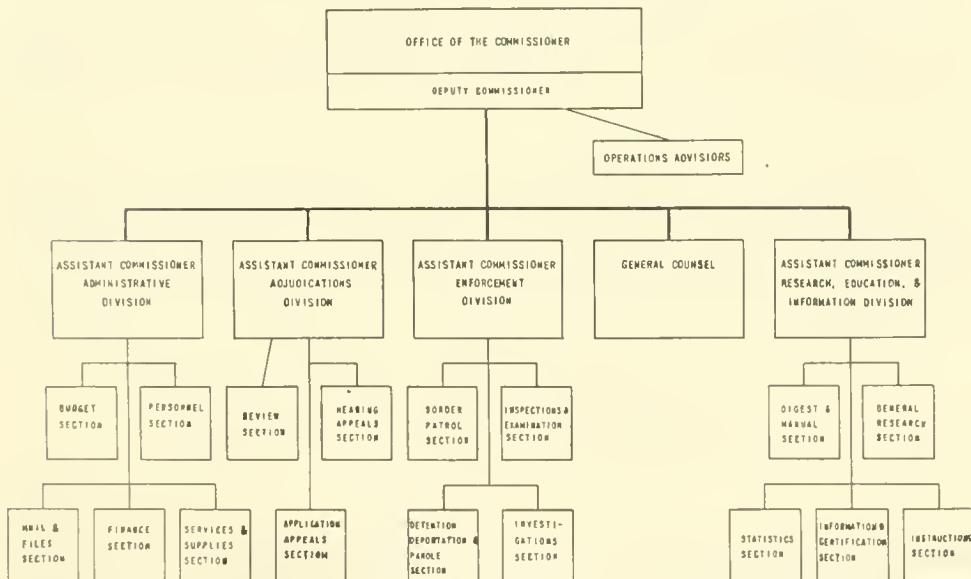
Other statistical work in the past year included articles for 10 standard reference yearbooks, material for talks by the Commissioner, analyses of procedural changes, analyses of the statistical needs of the Displaced Persons Commission, and the preparation of the Annual Report and tables which are appended hereto.





The increased responsibilities placed upon the Service - particularly those resulting from the Internal Security Act - affected all of the Administrative service functions of the Service. The address report required of each resident alien under the Internal Security Act; the realignment of personnel after the exemption from certain sections of the Administrative Procedure Act; the need for more Border Patrolmen, and for better equipment, made necessary greater efficiency in operation to most efficient use of employees and equipment. The ways in which these responsibilities were met are reflected in the reports that follow.

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE CENTRAL OFFICE ORGANIZATION



December 1, 1950

APPROVED BY:

*RR Mackey*  
Commissioner

Personnel

General.—On June 30, 1951, the Immigration and Naturalization Service consisted of 7,539 employees. There were 1,172 in the Central Office and 6,367 in the field. The latter group includes 109 employees stationed in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States, 107 located in Canada and Cuba and 37 assigned to Germany to assist the Displaced Persons Commission.

Placement and Training.—As a direct result of the increased responsibilities placed upon the Service, 2,533 appointments were made during the fiscal year 1951 as compared with 875 during the preceding year. As a consequence of Executive Order No. 10180, the majority of these appointments were of an indefinite or temporary nature, which did not confer civil service status.

In the Central Office approximately 7,800 interviews were conducted and 5,500 letters and memoranda were prepared in connection with placement activities. Approximately 13,600 personnel actions were processed; 9,600 concerned the Field Service and 4,000 the Central Office.

By a provision in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, Congress exempted this Service from the requirement prescribed by the Supreme Court decision of February 20, 1950, in the Sung case that Hearing Officers in deportation hearings be appointed in accordance with Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act. An examination of Service employees was conducted and a nationwide list of eligibles was established from which promotions and reassignments were made to fill approximately 100 new positions as Deportation Examiner (Hearing Officer) which were established to conduct deportation hearings under the revised regulations and procedures.

The Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Immigration and Naturalization Service received and processed applicants for examinations for the positions of Patrol Inspector (Trainee) and Immigrant Inspector as follows.

Applications	11,291
Applications on hand at end of preceding fiscal year	413
Applications rated	10,567
Placements	546

The training work during the fiscal year consisted of a variety of training and testing services. Two correspondence training programs are conducted. The first, a general program in immigration and nationality law, is conducted on a Service-wide basis. Twenty



lessons were in circulation at the end of the fiscal year (45 lessons are listed in the catalog). The completion of the lessons was prevented by the many procedural changes caused by the action of Congress with regard to the Administrative Procedure Act, and the wide changes in the laws and regulations caused by the Internal Security Act of 1950. Enrollees in this program completed 647 lessons during the fiscal year.

The second series is a course of study for Patrol Inspectors (Trainee) in preparation for final examination. The complete series of 11 law lessons and 15 Spanish lessons together with diagnostic tests in each subject are all in circulation as well as two booklets of study materials. Enroilees in this course completed 2,422 lessons last year.

Eight hundred and seven typing tests and 75 stenography tests were given as aids to the placement office.

The testing program in law and Spanish for probationary Patrol Inspectors was continued. Ten new tests were devised and old tests were discarded or revised. Four hundred and nine tests were furnished to the Field Offices. The index file of trainee progress was maintained and periodic reports of this progress were furnished to the Field Offices. A test in law and Spanish was devised and administered to establish a register for position of Patrol Inspector, GS-8. Five hundred and sixty-seven tests were furnished the Field Offices. Resident schools were conducted for 275 officers to instruct them in the latest laws, procedures, and methods.

In addition, varied individual and special training programs were conducted for representatives of foreign governments, other Government agencies, and this Service.

Classification and Employee Service Unit ---During the fiscal year 1951, the Budget and Fiscal Control Section of the Administrative Division of the Central Office was completely reorganized and in lieu thereof the Finance Branch and Budget Branch were established. Twenty-five new positions were approved in grades commensurate with the technical character of the work. This was a great improvement over the old fiscal set-up in which, with few exceptions, grade allocations were based largely on supervisory responsibilities.

During the same period a Tabulating Unit was approved for the Administrative Division, which included fourteen new positions in grades ranging from GS-2 through GS-11.

In the field service, due to new legislation removing the conduct of hearings in deportation proceedings from certain provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Hearing Examiner positions in GS-11, GS-12 and GS-13 were revised and allocations were approved as Deportation Examiner, GS-942-11, 12 and 13.

Treatment for illness, counseling on problems of health and hygiene and referrals to the Public Health Service increased 1.1% over 1950, with a total of 17,107 Health Unit treatments in 1951 as compared with 16,899 in 1950. Five thousand two hundred ninety-one sick leave applications were processed by the nurses of the Dispensary as compared with 4,589 in 1950. Six hundred fifty-four loyalty and character investigations were processed; nineteen disciplinary actions were adjudicated and appropriate action taken; fifty-six employees were retired under the provisions of Public Law 879.

All collecting and accounting for Group Hospitalization and Federal Credit Union activities, each a part of the welfare program for employees, are functions of the Employee Services Unit. During the fiscal year the Credit Union disbursed \$107,640.48 as compared with \$83,972.50 in 1950; loans to employees totaled \$87,547.89; Group Hospitalization collections amounted to \$14,668.50.

The Performance Rating Act of 1950 abolished the efficiency rating system and required each agency to submit a plan for the rating of employees based upon performance. A plan was submitted to the Civil Service Commission and was approved January 29, 1951. An interim plan was used during the rating period ending March 31, 1951. A more comprehensive plan will be installed for the rating period ending March 31, 1952. Under this plan ratings of Outstanding, Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory will take the place of the Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, and Unsatisfactory ratings made under the old efficiency rating system.

### Finance

General.—During the first half of the fiscal year the Budget and Fiscal Control Section of the Administrative Division was reorganized, the finance functions placed in the Finance Branch and the budget functions placed in the Budget Branch. The new Finance Branch, composed of the Accounting, Settlement and Receipts Sections, began to function in February, 1951.

The Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 places upon the head of each agency the responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of an adequate and complete accounting system. The Finance Branch is now actively engaged in developing an accounting system pursuant to the provisions of the Act, to include accounting support for the budget; to produce more informative financial reports, at less accounting costs, to improve, simplify, and strengthen the system of control in line with increased effectiveness of the accounting system, and to coordinate and integrate budget, accounting, and reporting processes.

Extra Compensation under the Act of March 2, 1931.—There were

121 accountings totaling \$21,767.52 certified to the Claims Division, General Accounting Office, for claims received pursuant to the decision of the U. S. Court of Claims rendered May 6, 1946, in the Renner-Krupp cases. These cases held that employees of this Service are entitled to extra compensation as provided in the Act of March 2, 1931, for overtime services performed on Sundays and holidays in connection with the examination and landing of passengers and crews arriving in the United States from a foreign port.

Specific reports for three claims for extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1931, for overtime services performed as immigrant inspectors on week-days, were prepared and submitted to the General Accounting Office in accordance with their request. These claims are to be used as a basis for a decision by the Comptroller General prescribing procedure to be accorded administrative reports which may be forwarded to the General Accounting Office. These reports will attest to extra duties performed on week-days for which compensation under the Act of March 2, 1931, has not already been paid. These claims have not as yet been made the subject of a decision by the Comptroller General. Accountings totaling \$1,210.30 were prepared and transmitted to the General Accounting Office for 14 similar claims for extra compensation.

As a result of the U. S. Court of Claims decision rendered June 6, 1949, in the cases of Thomas C. Gibney, No. 48572, Joseph M. Ahearn, No. 48610 and Donald M. Taylor, No. 48611, approximately 823 individuals filed suits in the U. S. Court of Claims seeking to collect extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1931, for overtime services performed during fiscal year 1948. The resulting certifications for these suits total \$507,540.63, with Court of Claims' judgments in the amount of \$375,339.46 having been rendered in favor of 582 of the approximately 828 individuals who filed suits.

The U. S. Court of Claims in a decision rendered January 6, 1951, in the cases of Harry B. Greene v. The United States, No. 47418 and Glen I. Toney v. The United States, No. 47511, held that the plaintiffs, Greene and Toney are not entitled to recover under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1931, (46 Stat. 1467 - 1468) for duties performed by them while acting as members of the Border Patrol, Immigration and Naturalization Service. As a result of this decision approximately 650 claims which had been held pending a decision in the court cases cited above, were returned to the General Accounting Office.

A total of approximately 2,200 individual claims were processed during fiscal year 1951. Certifications in the total amount of \$529,308.15 were prepared for 944 of these claims. A few were made the subject of test cases by the Comptroller General and the remaining claims were returned to the General Accounting Office without certifications either as a result of a Court of Claims decision or

because Service records did not reflect overtime services performed for which extra compensation was due under the Act of March 2, 1931.

The table below gives a comparison of accounting certified under the May 6, 1946, precedent, both to the Court of Claims and the General Accounting Office.

ACCOUNTINGS CERTIFIED UNDER PRECEDENT OF MAY 6, 1946  
Year ended June 30, 1947 - 1951

	<u>Total</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
U. S. Court of Claims						
Individuals .....	522	197	261	48	16	-
Amount.....	\$1,000,710	\$502,393	\$ 363,359	\$101,950	\$33,008	-
Gen. Accounting Office						
Individuals .....	1,889	-	1,313	267	188	121
Amount .....	\$2,007,409	-	\$1,669,764	\$250,430	\$65,447	\$21,768
Total						
Individuals .....	2,411	197	1,574	315	204	121
Amount .....	\$3,008,119	\$502,393	\$2,033,123	\$352,380	\$98,455	\$21,768

Financial Statement  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Fiscal Year 1951

Appropriation for the conduct of the Immigration and  
Naturalization Service and the administration of the  
Immigration and Naturalization Laws

Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses.....	\$34,400,000.00
Reimbursements.....	<u>1,369,696.00</u>
Total	\$35,769,696.00

Less:

Transfers to other agencies.....	\$ 51,800.00	
Reserve.....	60,000.00	
Unobligated balance.....	<u>5,285.64</u>	<u>117,085.64</u>
Total.....		\$35,652,610.36

Balanced against obligations  
are collections as follows:

Income and Source  
(Collections)

Copying Fees.....	\$ 22,747.56	
Clerks of Court Fees.....	633,987.10	
Fees and Permits.....	418,033.40	
Head Tax.....	1,546,791.52	
Sale of Government Property.....	4,539.39	
Miscellaneous Collections.....	37,995.35	
Forfeitures and Bonds Forfeited.....	162,253.52	
Administrative Fines.....	<u>118,704.19</u>	<u>2,945,052.03</u>
Total.....		\$32,707,558.33

Transfers from other agencies

Obligations against funds transferred from:

Emergencies (National Defense).....	\$ 480,000.00
Displaced Persons Commission.....	<u>630,000.00</u>
Total.....	\$1,111,000.00

Less:

Unobligated balances.....	<u>21,645.24</u>	<u>1,089,354.76</u>
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Net cost of operations .....	<u><u>\$33,796,913.09</u></u>
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### Budget

A total appropriation of \$34,400,000 was made to the Service for the fiscal year 1951, an increase of \$3,171,000 over the amount available for the preceding year. The 1951 annual appropriation in the amount of \$31,400,000 was included in the "General Appropriation Act, 1951", Public Law 759, 81st Congress, approved September 6, 1950. Pursuant to Section 1214 of that Act the Bureau of the Budget set up a reserve of \$60,000 as enforced savings, representing the Service's share of the overall reduction ordered by Congress.

The fiscal year 1951 was characterized by the necessity for almost continual change in the budgetary program. At the beginning of the year the Service was commencing operation under deportation procedures newly reorganized and expanded to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. A supplemental estimate in the amount of \$3,980,000 was pending in Congress to provide for the additional costs stemming from the lengthened and more complex procedures. Instead of appropriating funds to meet operations under the Administrative Procedure Act the Congress exempted from that Act proceedings relating to the exclusion or expulsion of aliens (Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, Public Law 843, 81st Congress, approved September 27, 1950). This required immediate revision of program and budget schedules.

Almost concurrently with settlement of the issue regarding the Administrative Procedure Act, the Service was faced with a new and more far-reaching budgetary problem with the enactment by Congress on September 23, 1950, of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Congress). This new legislation presented operational problems of an extent which could not be immediately determined. A supplemental estimate of \$6,203,000 to meet these problems was submitted to the Bureau of the Budget. The Bureau of the Budget was sympathetic as to the additional burdens placed upon the Service but felt that fiscal expansions should be held to a minimum until the overall program had crystallized. To enable immediate operation under the more urgent provisions of the new law the Bureau of the Budget on November 25, 1950, made available an allocation of \$480,000 from the appropriation entitled "Emergencies (National Defense), Executive Office of the President, 1951". The Budget also approved submission to Congress of a supplemental estimate in the amount of \$3,250,000 for Internal Security Act requirements during the last half of the fiscal year. The Congress appropriated \$3,000,000 for this purpose (Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, Public Law 911, 81st Congress, approved January 6, 1951).

At the close of the fiscal year further revisions and adjustments in the budgetary program were imminent. On June 28, 1951, Public Law 60, 82nd Congress, extended for six months certain provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended; there was also pending legislation which would require the Service to expand

its inspection program in connection with importation of agricultural workers from Mexico.

#### Management Improvement

Forms control.--During the year a forms control program was initiated and is now functioning effectively. The Forms Control Officer suggests improvements in design, attempts to consolidate or eliminate overlapping forms, seeks standardization of format and wording, and clears with the Bureau of the Budget where required. Changes such as snap-out or continuous forms are introduced where savings in personnel time will result. **Economies** are effected through minimizing the number of copies prepared in any one operation, as well as through avoiding the duplication of excessive quantities.

During the fiscal year 1951, 694 forms were processed. Of these, 41 were new forms, 128 were revised, and 344 approved for reprint without change; and 14 Service-wide forms and 167 Central Office forms were eliminated. Seventy-one forms were also cleared with the Bureau of the Budget.

It is planned to extend the same type of control to district forms, which are not now subject to Central Office review. It is expected that this extension of control will make it possible to eliminate many district forms and to substitute Service-wide forms.

Services and supplies surveys --During the past year the Central Office stock-room and duplicating unit were surveyed and major reorganizations effected. As a result of the survey of the duplicating unit, procedures and forms were instituted which gave the Service an accurate and detailed picture of the costs of each duplicating job and enable the supervisor to decrease idle time of machines and personnel by scheduling work on a constant flow basis. Rearrangement of lay-out has brought better flow of work, and costs have been reduced by directing a greater quantity of work to the lower-cost machines and by using less expensive paper wherever feasible.

After the new Central Office stock-room and duplicating unit systems have been thoroughly tested and any necessary refinements completed, it is planned to make similar installations in Field Offices.

Administrative Manual and other administrative releases --During the year there were released fifteen Administrative Manual Transmittal Memos, encompassing 193 new and revised pages of instructions and 20 exhibits. Among the releases were a new procedure, that provided better control over construction, improvement or repair of building, and major equipment purchases in the field; a revised and

improved procedure for handling files in exclusion and expulsion cases; a current index; a directory of key officials; new instructions concerning the payment of rewards and the employment of consultants; and revised procedures relating to the decentralization of files, with illustrations of the relating forms. In the Telegraphic Code a complete new series of code words covering subversive charges under the Internal Security Act of 1950 was devised and released. Work was begun to revise and bring up to date the numbered releases known as the Central Office Memo series, which dates back some 10 years and contains much obsolete material.

Work measurement. --A comprehensive analysis of the Service's work-measurement system was completed during the year and a draft of a proposed revision submitted to various Districts for comment. The proposed revision represents a considerable simplification, some ten forms and forty pages of instructions having been eliminated without the loss of any essential data. Items of work new to the field have been added to the report, work processes have been regrouped and operations and activities redefined for greater accuracy of reporting, and provision has been made for securing data on "loss time" or "idle time". Final revisions to gear the system with performance budgeting requirements are expected to be completed during the coming year.

Work-simplification. --During the year work analysis charts covering almost all of the Service's field operations were prepared in selected District Offices. Similar work-analysis charts were prepared in the Central Office for all Central Office operations. The charts were reviewed by Central Office staff and operating officials and a preliminary draft of standard process charts for all Districts was completed.

Microfilm program. --The rapidly increasing volume of Service files has made the housing and maintenance of Service records an increasingly acute problem in recent years. In addition, the present international situation makes it imperative from the standpoint of national security that duplicate Immigration and Naturalization records be available in the event of some catastrophe at the seat of government.

A microfilm program was decided to be the solution to both problems, and as the first step in that program it was decided to microfilm most of the Service's naturalization certificate files. Detailed procedures were developed, relating forms designed, cost estimates prepared, and clearances made with the Bureau of the Budget and the National Archives. Thereafter a contract was awarded under which over six million naturalization certificate files will be microfilmed by next spring. The naturalization certificate files now occupy some 12,000 square feet of floor space; the microfilm records of the same files are expected to require only 200 square feet of floor space. A negative copy of all microfilm rolls will

be deposited with National Archives for safekeeping. The program was designed to integrate the microfilm operation into the regular files operations of the Service.

At present there is being developed an overall microfilm program which will deal with all types of records in the Central Office and in all Field Offices, and which will have as its objectives the preservation of records, the conservation of space and equipment, and the assurance of copies for security purposes.

Alien address report program -- Under the Internal Security Act of 1950 each alien resident in the United States on January 1 of each year is required to report his address within ten days of that date to the Commissioner of this Service. In order to create usable records and match those records against existing files for resident aliens, a system was devised for reporting and processing which provides for maximum utilization of tabulating equipment. This necessitated the design of punched card and other forms and form letters, and the preparation of comprehensive written procedures which were used for training new employees as well as for reference. Budget estimates were prepared, processing schedules established, progress reports developed, and both quantitative and qualitative controls instituted.

By June 30, 1951, over 2,294,000 address reports had been received from aliens and a "security deck" of punched cards was available from which lists containing names and addresses of aliens of any specified nationality or at a designated geographic location could be prepared at short notice for government intelligence agencies. Lists containing the names of 20,000 non-complying aliens had been prepared from punched cards and referred for investigation. Several hundred thousand additional non-compliance cases are expected to be referred in the coming months. In addition, 56,000 cases of reporting aliens for whom no relating file could be found were referred for investigation of possible illegal immigration status.

Inventory of non-expendable property -- Work was begun during the year on a system for maintaining a perpetual inventory of all non-expendable property, such as desks, chairs, file cabinets, automobiles, etc. When completed, it is expected that the system will make instantly available data as to the location, original cost and subsequent expenditures in connection with every item of non-expendable equipment in every office of the Service.

Decentralization -- Procedures for decentralization of files were reviewed and refinements introduced to meet problems that had arisen during the year. The basic form for field request of files, a punched card form, was revised to make it easier to prepare and quicker to process, and the instructions were revised to expedite the furnishing of files in emergent cases and to meet other field operating needs. Two additional forms, the Certificate of Arrival



and the Nationality Docket Control Card, are now being prepared in the Central Office on tabulating equipment and included with decentralized files relating to newly arrived immigrants.

#### Space, Services and Supplies

Space.—The lack of suitable housing for our offices continues to be one of our most urgent needs. In Districts with many small ports, adequate offices for border inspections and suitable living quarters for inspectors at isolated locations are urgently needed. Over 100 building projects to relieve space problems have been recommended to the General Services Administration, but such construction is dependent upon authorization by Congress. The General Services Administration under Reorganization Plan 18 has taken over several buildings previously maintained by this Service as well as most leases covering space occupied by this Service.

New offices were established at the following locations:

Memphis, Tenn.	(Sub-office)
Little Rock, Ark.	(Border Patrol only)
Blytheville, Ark.	(Border Patrol only)
Lake Charles, La.	(Sub-office)
Hampton Roads, Va.	(Border Patrol only)

In the New York District, the Public Health Service closed the Marine Hospital on Ellis Island on March 1, 1951, and surrendered all space occupied by that Agency on June 30. The space released by PHS on Island #2 has been made available to the U. S. Coast Guard. The space released on Island #3 is being used for the storage of files. The Immigrant Building on Ellis Island is being repaired and renovated to house the Expulsion Section which is being moved from the New York office at 70 Columbus Avenue.

At New Orleans, the sub-office was moved to a new location which is more centrally located and better suited to the needs of the Service.

In the Los Angeles District, arrangements were completed to occupy additional space in the Rowan Building beginning July 1, which permits the consolidation of all District Office units in one building. Because of the Navy's reactivation at Camp Elliott at San Diego, California, the Service was required to vacate the space used there for detention purposes. A new and somewhat smaller detention facility was established at Camp Gillespie near El Cajon, California, to replace the facility at Camp Elliott.

Approximately 23,000 square feet of space was made available to the Central Office in Temporary X Building when the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Exhibits Service, moved to other quarters.



Services.--In the Central Office improved layout and flow of work were effected for the Duplicating Unit. Included among the items of new equipment purchased was a stenafax stencil cutter, a power cutting machine and a power stapling machine. During the year 13,843,746 sheets were duplicated

Installation of FM radio equipment was continued. Repeater stations have been placed in operation on Santiago Peak south of Los Angeles and on Mount Franklin in the El Paso area. Other repeater installations are in progress on Mount Laguna in California, Mount Lemmon in Arizona and on Bellevue Hill near St Albans, Vt.

The Service's communication facilities have been improved and expanded by the installation of TWX (teletype) equipment in the Central Office and all District Offices except Honolulu.

The manually operated telephone switchboards in the New York District Office and on Ellis Island were replaced with automatic dial type boards which greatly improved the telephone service in these offices.

Equipment and supplies.--During the year purchase orders were issued for 161 passenger automobiles, 45 jeeps, 5 buses, 2 station wagons, 1 carry-all, 9 trucks and 4 airplanes. With the exception of the jeeps these were all replacements. Eight microfilm cameras were also purchased.

#### Mail and Files

The address report program imposed a heavy workload on the Central Office Mail and Files Section. During the last half of the year, working around the clock on three shifts for part of the time, the Section coded approximately 2,300,000 report cards, made 640,000 index searches, sent out over 265,000 form letters requesting additional information and filed 1,650,000 report cards. An additional 340,000 cards were filed in Field Offices. The major part of this work in the Central Office was done by temporary employees working under the supervision of regular members of the staff, and was accomplished without appreciable interference with the regular work of the Section.

The work decentralization program of the Service began to show a saving in the work of the Central Office Mail and Files Section during the year, but this saving was more than offset by increased activity resulting from the internal security program, involving a heavy movement of mail and files.

Under the files decentralization program, 549,522 files were sent to the Districts during the year, making a total of 717,725

files decentralized since the initiation of the program on March 1, 1950.

Considerable progress was made on the records retirement program during the year. Nearly one million files of naturalized persons were withdrawn from the active alien files and either destroyed or placed with the closed files. During the year 1,704 cubic feet of record material and 1,726 cubic feet of non-record material were disposed of. Nearly 15,000 cubic feet of records were placed in intermediate storage in Federal Records Centers. Work was started on microfilming of Central Office Files. A complete inventory of files and indexes in the field was completed during the fiscal year 1951, and should result in the retirement of substantial quantities of field records during 1952.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES  
1820 - 1951

From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to the present time immigrant aliens admitted.

Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons
1820-1951 <sup>1/</sup>	<u>39,531,199</u>	1851-1860	<u>2,598,214</u>	1884..	518,592	1918..	110,618
1820	8,385	1851..	379,466	1885..	395,346	1919..	141,132
1821-1830	<u>143,439</u>	1852..	371,603	1886..	334,203	1920..	430,001
1821..	9,127	1853..	368,645	1887..	490,109	1921-1930	<u>4,107,209</u>
1822..	6,911	1854..	427,833	1888..	546,889	1921..	805,228
1823..	6,354	1855..	200,877	1889..	444,427	1922..	309,556
1824..	7,912	1856..	200,436	1890..	455,302	1923..	522,919
1825..	10,199	1857..	251,306	1891-1900	<u>3,687,564</u>	1924..	706,896
1826..	10,837	1858..	123,126	1891..	560,319	1925..	294,314
1827..	18,875	1859..	121,282	1892..	579,663	1926..	304,488
1828..	27,382	1860..	153,640	1893..	439,730	1927..	335,175
1829..	22,520	1861-1870	<u>2,314,824</u>	1894..	285,631	1928..	307,255
1830..	23,322	1861..	91,918	1895..	258,536	1929..	279,678
1831-1840	<u>599,125</u>	1862..	91,985	1896..	343,267	1930..	241,700
1831..	22,633	1863..	176,282	1897..	230,832	1931-1940	<u>528,431</u>
1832..	60,482	1864..	193,418	1898..	229,299	1931..	97,139
1833..	58,640	1865..	248,120	1899..	311,715	1932..	35,576
1834..	65,365	1866..	318,568	1900..	448,572	1933..	23,068
1835..	45,374	1867..	315,722	1901-1910	<u>8,795,386</u>	1934..	29,470
1836..	76,242	1868..	138,840	1901..	487,918	1935..	34,956
1837..	79,340	1869..	352,768	1902..	648,743	1936..	36,329
1838..	38,914	1870..	387,203	1903..	857,046	1937..	50,244
1839..	68,069	1871-1880	<u>2,812,191</u>	1904..	812,870	1938..	67,895
1840..	84,066	1871..	321,350	1905..	1,026,499	1939..	82,998
1841-1850	<u>1,713,251</u>	1872..	404,806	1906..	1,100,735	1940..	70,756
1841..	80,289	1873..	459,803	1907..	1,285,349	1941-1950	<u>1,035,039</u>
1842..	104,565	1874..	313,339	1908..	782,870	1941..	51,776
1843..	52,496	1875..	227,498	1909..	751,786	1942..	28,781
1844..	78,615	1876..	169,986	1910..	1,041,570	1943..	23,725
1845..	114,371	1877..	141,857	1911-1920	<u>5,735,811</u>	1944..	28,551
1846..	154,416	1878..	138,469	1911..	878,587	1945..	38,119
1847..	234,968	1879..	177,826	1912..	838,172	1946..	108,721
1848..	226,527	1880..	457,257	1913..	1,197,892	1947..	147,292
1849..	297,024	1881-1890	<u>5,246,613</u>	1914..	1,218,480	1948..	170,570
1850..	369,980	1881..	669,431	1915..	326,700	1949..	188,317
		1882..	788,992	1916..	298,826	1950..	249,187
		1883..	603,322	1917..	295,403	1951	205,717

<sup>1/</sup> Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31, and 1868 six months ended June 30.





TABLE 2. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED,  
BY MONTHS:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 AND 1951

(Data exclude travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers and agricultural laborers)

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED			ALIENS DEPARTED			EXCESS 1/	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonimmi- grant	Total	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant	Total		Ar- rived	De- parted
iscal year 1950	249,187	426,837	676,024	27,598	429,091	456,689	219,335	663,567	655,522
ly-Dec., 1949.	148,827	226,826	375,653	14,866	217,329	232,195	143,458	351,282	280,581
July.....	24,134	43,294	67,428	2,798	39,873	42,671	24,757	64,588	57,820
August.....	25,554	40,333	65,887	2,794	44,918	47,712	18,175	79,459	53,488
September.....	26,006	47,477	73,483	2,713	40,413	43,126	30,357	73,172	42,372
October.....	27,243	36,087	63,330	2,371	33,336	35,707	27,623	54,039	37,532
November.....	21,918	29,901	51,819	1,795	27,823	29,618	22,201	39,301	31,925
December.....	23,972	29,734	53,706	2,395	30,966	33,361	20,345	40,723	37,437
n.-June, 1950.	100,360	200,011	300,371	12,732	211,762	224,494	75,877	312,285	374,934
January.....	14,201	31,489	45,690	1,634	22,884	24,518	21,172	40,553	42,676
February.....	15,365	25,962	41,327	1,524	25,014	26,538	14,789	51,656	55,067
March.....	16,142	30,587	46,729	2,122	37,286	39,408	7,321	59,457	65,836
April.....	16,463	34,329	50,792	1,985	42,404	44,389	6,403	53,434	62,677
May.....	19,974	36,565	56,539	2,083	38,082	40,165	16,374	50,283	60,413
June.....	18,215	41,079	59,294	3,384	46,092	49,476	9,818	56,902	88,305
iscal year 1951	205,717	465,106	670,823	26,174	446,727	472,901	197,922	760,486	667,126
ly-Dec., 1950.	103,047	252,196	355,243	15,149	236,003	251,152	104,091	413,981	296,522
July.....	17,478	48,522	66,000	3,803	47,671	51,474	14,526	78,030	81,288
August.....	18,690	47,226	65,916	2,921	49,855	52,776	13,140	96,425	62,159
September.....	15,987	52,485	68,472	2,468	42,969	45,437	23,035	88,706	45,112
October.....	14,044	39,981	54,025	2,075	34,988	37,063	16,962	59,768	36,200
November.....	16,379	29,702	46,081	1,599	28,632	30,231	15,850	46,242	31,969
December.....	20,469	34,280	54,749	2,283	31,888	34,171	20,578	44,810	39,744
n.-June, 1951.	102,670	212,910	315,580	11,025	210,724	221,749	93,831	346,505	370,591
January.....	18,569	37,305	55,874	2,023	26,538	28,561	27,313	52,209	48,822
February.....	12,654	28,946	41,600	1,635	25,595	27,230	14,370	59,093	57,163
March.....	15,360	33,145	48,505	1,661	40,983	42,644	5,861	63,969	45,028
April.....	14,537	33,694	48,231	1,686	38,970	40,656	7,575	60,854	58,242
May.....	17,945	37,493	55,438	1,809	37,659	39,468	15,970	51,413	58,259
June.....	23,605	42,327	65,932	2,211	40,979	43,190	22,742	58,967	83,080

Excess of admissions over departures.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 3. ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS,  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1951

Data exclude travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers, and agricultural and railway track laborers admitted from Mexico.

Class	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
ALIENS ADMITTED.....	513,597	646,576	635,589	676,024	670,823
IMMIGRANTS 1/.....	147,292	170,570	188,317	219,187	205,717
Quota Immigrants.....	70,701	92,526	113,046	197,460	256,547
Nonquota Immigrants.....	76,591	78,044	75,271	55,727	49,170
Husbands of U. S. citizens.....	579	647	3,239	1,459	822
Wives of U. S. citizens.....	31,698	30,086	27,967	12,291	8,685
Unmarried children of U. S. citizens...	6,462	6,097	4,648	2,525	1,955
Natives of nonquota countries.....	35,309	37,506	35,969	32,790	34,704
Their wives.....	252	316	282	278	337
Their unmarried children.....	79	146	143	170	233
Ministers of religious denominations...	692	782	623	454	376
Their wives.....	294	367	244	147	129
Their unmarried children.....	350	443	366	232	228
Professors of colleges, universities...	297	505	424	291	214
Their wives.....	112	238	212	124	113
Their unmarried children.....	125	254	233	188	130
Women who had been U. S. citizens.....	91	136	110	86	39
Other nonquota immigrants.....	251	521	811	692	1,205
NONIMMIGRANTS.....	366,305	476,006	447,272	426,837	465,106
Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees....	16,517	16,422	13,722	13,975	20,881
Temporary visitors for business.....	79,634	78,876	73,338	67,984	83,995
Temporary visitors for pleasure.....	134,924	206,107	225,745	219,810	230,210
In continuous transit thru the U. S.....	96,825	124,780	81,815	68,640	72,027
To carry on trade under treaty.....	651	711	632	766	850
Members of international organizations...	3,803	4,059	4,723	5,010	5,526
Returning residents.....	22,818	32,464	36,984	40,903	44,212
Students.....	11,003	11,921	10,481	9,714	7,355
Other nonimmigrants.....	130	273	32	5	50

1/ An immigrant is defined in statistics of the Service as an alien admitted for permanent residence, or as an addition to the population. Therefore, students who are admitted for temporary periods and returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants, although Section 4 defines such classes as immigrants.



TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:  
1820 to 1951 1/

From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to present time immigrant aliens admitted. Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; thereafter to country of last permanent residence. Because of changes in boundaries and changes in lists of countries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout.<sup>7</sup>

Countries	1820	1821-1830	1831-1840	1841-1850	1851-1860	1861-1870
11 countries.....	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824
Europe.....	7,691	98,817	495,688	1,597,501	2,452,660	2,065,270
Austria-Hungary <u>2/</u> .....	-	-	-	-	-	7,800
Belgium.....	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734
Denmark.....	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094
France.....	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986
Germany <u>2/</u> .....	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468
(England.....	1,782	14,055	7,611	32,092	247,125	222,277
Great Britain (Scotland.....	268	2,912	2,667	3,712	38,331	38,769
(Wales.....	-	170	185	1,261	6,319	4,313
(Not specified <u>3/</u> .....	360	7,942	65,347	229,979	132,199	341,537
Greece.....	-	20	49	16	31	72
Ireland.....	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778
Italy.....	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725
Netherlands.....	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102
Norway).....	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	(71,631
Sweden) <u>4/</u> .....	-	-	-	-	-	(37,667
Poland <u>5/</u> .....	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027
Portugal.....	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658
Spain.....	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697
Switzerland.....	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286
Turkey in Europe.....	1	20	7	59	83	129
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics <u>6/</u> ..	14	75	277	551	457	2,512
Other Europe.....	-	3	40	79	5	8
Asia.....	5	10	48	82	41,455	64,630
China.....	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301
India.....	1	8	39	36	43	69
Japan <u>7/</u> .....	-	-	-	-	-	186
Turkey in Asia <u>8/</u> .....	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Asia.....	3	-	1	11	15	72
America.....	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607
Canada and Newfoundland <u>9/</u> .....	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878
Mexico <u>10/</u> .....	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191
West Indies.....	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046
Central America.....	2	105	44	368	449	95
South America.....	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397
Africa.....	1	16	54	55	210	312
Australia & New Zealand....	-	-	-	-	-	36
Not specified.....	301	33,032	69,911	53,144	29,169	17,969

See footnotes at end of table.





TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:  
1820 to 1951 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1871-1880	1881-1890	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920
All countries.....	2,812,191	5,246,613	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811
Europe.....	2,272,262	4,737,046	3,558,978	8,136,016	4,376,564
Austria)					(453,649
Hungary) 2/.....	72,969	353,719	592,707	2,145,266	(442,693
Belgium.....	7,221	20,177	18,167	41,635	33,746
Bulgaria 11/.....	-	-	160	39,280	22,533
Czechoslovakia 12/.....	-	-	-	-	3,426
Denmark.....	31,771	88,132	50,231	65,285	41,983
Finland 12/.....	-	-	-	-	756
France.....	72,206	50,464	30,770	73,379	61,897
Germany 2/.....	718,182	1,452,970	505,152	341,498	143,945
(England.....	437,706	644,680	216,726	388,017	249,944
Great (Scotland.....	87,564	149,869	44,188	120,469	78,357
Britain(Wales.....	6,631	12,640	10,557	17,464	13,107
(Not specified 3/.....	16,142	168	67	-	-
Greece.....	210	2,308	15,979	167,519	184,201
Ireland.....	436,871	655,482	388,416	339,065	146,181
Italy.....	55,759	307,309	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524
Netherlands.....	16,541	53,701	26,758	48,262	43,718
Norway 4/.....	95,323	176,586	95,015	190,505	66,395
Sweden 4/.....	115,922	391,776	226,266	249,534	95,074
Poland 5/.....	12,970	51,806	96,720	-	4,813
Portugal.....	14,082	16,978	27,508	69,149	89,732
Rumania 13/.....	11	6,348	12,750	53,008	13,311
Spain.....	5,266	4,419	8,731	27,935	68,611
Switzerland.....	28,293	81,988	31,179	34,922	23,091
Turkey in Europe.....	337	1,562	3,626	79,976	54,677
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/.....	39,284	213,282	505,290	1,597,306	921,201
Yugoslavia 11/.....	-	-	-	-	1,888
Other Europe.....	1,001	682	122	665	8,111
Asia.....	123,823	68,380	71,236	243,567	192,559
China.....	123,201	61,711	14,799	20,605	21,278
India.....	163	269	68	4,713	2,082
Japan 7/.....	149	2,270	25,942	129,797	83,837
Turkey in Asia 8/.....	67	2,220	26,799	77,393	79,389
Other Asia.....	243	1,910	3,628	11,059	5,973
America.....	404,044	426,967	38,972	361,888	1,143,671
Canada and Newfoundland 9/.....	383,640	393,304	3,311	179,226	742,185
Mexico 10/.....	5,162	1,913	971	49,642	219,004
West Indies.....	13,957	29,042	33,066	107,548	123,424
Central America.....	157	404	549	8,192	17,159
South America.....	1,128	2,304	1,075	17,280	41,899
Africa.....	358	857	350	7,368	8,443
Australia and New Zealand.....	9,886	7,017	2,740	11,975	12,348
Pacific Islands.....	1,028	5,557	1,225	1,049	1,079
Not specified 14/.....	790	789	14,063	33,523	1,147

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:  
1820 to 1951 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	Total 132 Yrs. 1820-1951
All countries.....	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	205,717	39,531,199
Europe.....	2,477,853	348,289	621,704	149,545	33,395,884
Albania 12/.....	1,663	2,040	85	7	3,795
Austria 2/.....	32,868	3,563	24,860	9,761)	4,181,927
Hungary 2/.....	30,680	7,861	3,469	62)	
Belgium.....	15,846	4,817	12,189	1,802	172,196
Bulgaria 11/.....	2,945	938	375	1	66,232
Czechoslovakia 12/.....	102,194	14,393	8,347	88	128,448
Denmark.....	32,430	2,559	5,393	1,076	341,494
Estonia 12/.....	1,576	506	212	-	2,294
Finland 12/.....	16,691	2,146	2,503	532	22,628
France.....	49,610	12,623	38,809	4,573	638,380
Germany 2/.....	412,202	114,058	226,578	87,755	6,336,284
(England.....	157,420	21,756	112,252	12,393	2,765,836
Great Britain (Scotland.....	159,781	6,887	16,131	2,309	752,214
(Wales.....	13,012	735	3,209	196	89,799
(Not specified 3/.....	-	-	-	-	793,741
Greece.....	51,084	9,119	8,973	4,459	444,040
Ireland.....	220,591	13,167	26,967	3,144	4,622,219
Italy.....	455,315	68,028	57,661	8,958	4,785,842
Latvia 12/.....	3,399	1,192	361	5	4,957
Lithuania 12/.....	6,015	2,201	683	8	8,907
Luxembourg 12/.....	727	565	820	51	2,163
Netherlands.....	26,948	7,150	14,860	3,062	271,681
Norway 4/.....	68,531	4,740	10,100	2,289	817,244
Poland 5/.....	227,734	17,026	7,571	98	422,424
Portugal.....	29,994	3,329	7,423	1,078	264,545
Rumania 13/.....	67,646	3,871	1,076	104	158,125
Spain.....	28,958	3,258	2,898	442	173,463
Sweden 4/.....	97,249	3,960	10,665	2,022	1,230,135
Switzerland.....	29,676	5,512	10,547	1,485	307,712
Turkey in Europe.....	14,659	737	580	118	156,571
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/.....	61,742	1,356	548	10	3,343,905
Yugoslavia 11/.....	49,064	5,835	1,576	454	58,817
Other Europe.....	9,603	2,361	3,983	1,203	27,866
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asia.....	97,400	15,344	31,780	3,921	954,240
China.....	29,907	4,928	16,709	335	399,217
India.....	1,886	496	1,761	109	11,743
Japan 7/.....	33,462	1,948	1,555	271	279,417
Turkey in Asia 8/.....	19,165	328	218	3	205,584
Other Asia.....	12,980	7,644	11,537	3,203	58,279

See footnotes at end of table.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:  
1820 to 1951 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	Total 132 Yrs. 1820-1951
America.....	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	47,631	4,803,901
Canada and Newfoundland <u>2/</u> .....	924,515	108,527	171,718	25,880	3,203,326
Mexico <u>10/</u> .....	459,287	22,319	60,589	6,153	844,997
West Indies.....	74,899	15,502	49,725	5,902	502,598
Central America.....	15,769	5,861	21,665	2,011	72,830
South America.....	42,215	7,803	21,831	3,596	146,729
Other America <u>15/</u> .....	31	25	29,276	4,089	33,421
.....					
Africa.....	6,286	1,750	7,367	845	34,272
Australia and New Zealand.....	8,299	2,231	13,805	490	68,827
Pacific Islands.....	427	780	5,437	3,265	19,847
Not specified <u>14/</u> .....	228	-	142	20	254,228

- 1/ Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1857 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31 and 1868 six months ended June 30.
- 2/ Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been recorded separately since 1905. In the years 1938 to 1945 inclusive Austria was included with Germany.
- 3/ United Kingdom not specified.
- 4/ From 1820 to 1868 the figures for Norway and Sweden were combined.
- 5/ Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and since 1920. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.
- 6/ Since 1931 the Russian Empire has been broken down into European Russia and Siberia or Asiatic Russia.
- 7/ No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.
- 8/ No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.
- 9/ Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures include all British North American possessions.
- 10/ No record of immigration from Mexico from 1886 to 1893.
- 11/ Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. Bulgaria has been reported separately since 1920 and in 1920 also a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922 the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom has been recorded as Yugoslavia.
- 12/ Countries added to the list since the beginning of World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. Figures are available since 1920 for Czechoslovakia and Finland; since 1924 for Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and since 1925 for Luxembourg.
- 13/ No record of immigration from Rumania until 1880.
- 14/ The figure 33,523 in column headed 1901-1910, includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.
- 15/ Included with countries not specified prior to 1925.





TABLE 5. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,  
BY PORT OR DISTRICT: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Port or district	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All ports or districts	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174
Atlantic.....	95,245	116,008	136,656	199,630	154,581	15,846	15,101	18,934	19,725	18,001
New York, N. Y.....	83,884	104,665	113,050	166,849	142,903	13,428	14,211	14,367	15,522	14,295
Boston, Mass.....	849	1,772	14,318	24,222	3,787	200	111	193	223	218
Philadelphia, Pa.....	658	467	263	370	134	488	64	40	49	22
Baltimore, Md.....	1,110	1,227	559	260	148	105	206	118	53	39
Portland, Me.....	12	27	16	23	34	-	-	-	-	2
Newport News, Va.....	116	124	103	22	19	43	10	8	17	14
Norfolk, Va.....	466	318	187	183	42	34	11	14	7	10
Charleston, S. C.....	114	54	29	16	47	992	7	5	5	10
Savannah, Ga.....	58	39	20	20	15	-	-	1	1	5
Jacksonville, Fla.....	45	44	34	9	7	2	12	1	1	4
Key West, Fla.....	34	156	109	110	106	-	-	41	69	50
Miami, Fla.....	7,186	6,476	5,711	5,451	5,199	329	358	3,590	3,076	2,666
West Palm Beach, Fla..	58	2	13	6	34	46	3	31	80	33
Port Everglades, Fla..	8	5	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	527	355	503	1,245	1,563	5	11	514	583	571
Virgin Islands.....	36	43	43	34	42	3	10	2	14	38
Other Atlantic.....	84	234	1,697	802	498	171	87	9	25	24
Gulf of Mexico.....	2,517	2,262	4,706	12,193	10,035	689	528	664	973	998
Tampa, Fla.....	285	374	381	446	351	15	2	64	146	180
Pensacola, Fla.....	32	28	8	2	2	-	-	-	2	2
Mobile, Ala.....	226	219	303	224	101	42	18	21	23	17
New Orleans, La.....	1,436	1,366	3,805	11,320	9,177	620	507	531	622	636
San Antonio, Tex.....	500	245	190	193	366	12	1	46	176	155
Other Gulf.....	38	30	19	8	38	-	-	2	4	8
Pacific.....	7,396	11,097	6,531	3,158	5,274	4,264	3,562	1,791	2,492	1,770
San Francisco, Calif..	6,343	9,714	4,167	2,174	3,841	2,412	3,270	625	1,021	907
Portland, Ore.....	27	7	21	10	15	3	-	1	1	5
Seattle, Wash.....	357	288	552	77	382	293	16	41	51	89
Los Angeles, Calif....	393	352	249	280	294	106	209	71	136	139
Honolulu, T. H.....	276	736	1,542	617	742	1,450	67	1,053	1,283	630
Alaska.....	25	31	15	9	54	-	-	2	-	-
Canadian Border.....	31,709	30,380	30,238	25,564	28,039	729	760	1,734	2,778	3,893
Mexican Border.....	10,400	10,792	10,171	8,633	7,734	973	924	1,461	1,630	1,512

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 6. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS  
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	Number ad- mitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of non- quota countries	Wives, children of natives, non- quota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors, their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries.....	205,717	156,547	822	8,685	1,955	34,704	570	733	457	39	1,205
Europe.....	161,177	150,267	709	6,649	1,554	-	494	503	333	3	665
Austria.....	2,777	2,416	2	281	23	-	7	2	10	1	35
Belgium.....	1,238	1,138	2	62	7	-	5	16	3	-	5
Bulgaria.....	231	219	-	6	1	-	-	1	3	-	1
Czechoslovakia.....	3,863	3,629	11	153	7	-	4	28	20	-	11
Denmark.....	1,217	1,095	6	87	5	-	1	-	19	-	4
Estonia.....	2,073	2,049	-	14	-	-	-	2	1	-	7
Finland.....	646	555	7	52	18	-	1	4	8	-	1
France.....	3,337	2,929	11	307	23	-	8	13	39	-	7
Germany.....	26,369	23,871	24	2,042	112	-	13	23	35	-	249
Great Britain (England....	8,333	8,009	15	112	7	-	141	29	8	-	12
(Scotland....	2,950	2,874	5	16	-	-	50	4	-	-	1
(Wales.....	368	350	-	2	1	-	9	6	-	-	-
Greece.....	4,447	3,650	61	581	124	-	1	11	-	-	19
Hungary.....	4,922	4,737	12	70	17	-	5	40	23	-	18
Ireland.....	3,739	3,702	1	16	4	-	5	8	2	-	1
Italy.....	7,348	4,592	270	1,534	656	-	149	42	16	1	88
Latvia.....	10,588	10,532	1	17	2	-	2	7	3	-	24
Lithuania.....	4,028	3,968	4	27	1	-	2	12	3	-	11
Netherlands.....	3,170	2,966	27	107	10	-	4	21	29	-	6
Northern Ireland.....	840	798	2	18	1	-	12	9	-	-	-
Norway.....	2,378	2,231	24	77	15	-	7	10	13	-	1
Poland.....	37,484	36,951	29	229	17	-	16	112	50	-	80
Portugal.....	1,048	390	116	190	323	-	20	3	1	-	5
Rumania.....	2,351	2,226	10	61	15	-	5	23	5	-	6
Spain.....	510	286	32	92	39	-	13	25	23	-	-
Sweden.....	1,427	1,393	3	18	2	-	2	2	3	1	3
Switzerland.....	1,408	1,349	2	34	6	-	1	5	5	-	6
U.S.S.R.....	11,953	11,823	12	67	-	-	7	24	6	-	14
Yugoslavia.....	8,254	7,843	11	225	106	-	4	14	1	-	50
Other Europe.....	1,880	1,696	9	152	12	-	-	7	4	-	-
Asia.....	4,406	2,755	36	1,261	108	-	16	126	103	-	1
China.....	1,821	880	4	826	19	-	5	18	69	-	-
India.....	134	91	3	24	1	-	3	6	6	-	-
Japan.....	198	41	-	125	11	-	-	18	3	-	-
Palestine.....	210	135	3	18	17	-	7	30	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	2,043	1,608	26	268	60	-	1	54	25	-	1
North America.....	20,809	5	3	30	3	20,421	-	59	2	-	286
Mexico.....	6,372	2	-	7	1	6,331	-	5	1	-	25
West Indies.....	5,553	2,208	35	81	55	3,103	39	15	1	-	16
Central America.....	1,970	75	1	9	3	1,877	-	1	-	-	4
South America.....	2,724	111	1	8	-	2,593	-	3	1	-	7
Caribbean.....	700	605	9	60	14	-	5	1	6	-	-
Australia & New Zealand.....	390	179	10	159	5	-	11	16	7	-	3
Philippines.....	760	94	18	390	210	-	2	-	2	-	44
Other countries.....	856	246	-	31	2	379	3	4	1	36	154





TABLE 6A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS  
AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country of last residence	Number admitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of nonquota countries	Wives, children of natives, non-quota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors, their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries.....	205,717	156,547	822	8,685	1,955	34,704	570	733	457	39	1,205
Australia.....	149,545	139,652	531	5,987	1,520	257	214	344	244	15	781
Austria.....	9,761	9,314	9	303	29	2	-	16	4	-	84
Belgium.....	1,802	1,714	1	42	10	-	-	30	-	-	5
Bulgaria.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	58	58	3	22	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
Denmark.....	1,076	971	2	67	6	1	-	2	20	-	7
Finland.....	532	446	6	33	12	-	-	1	30	1	3
France.....	4,573	4,076	15	270	25	20	1	90	66	-	8
Germany.....	87,755	84,761	29	2,353	124	24	5	28	20	1	410
Great Britain (England.....	12,393	12,151	6	87	9	62	19	36	13	-	10
Great Britain (Scotland.....	2,309	2,279	1	9	-	12	2	4	1	-	1
Great Britain (Wales.....	196	191	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Greece.....	4,459	3,688	45	573	122	2	1	9	-	-	19
Hungary.....	62	47	1	8	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ireland.....	2,592	2,581	-	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	8,958	6,127	238	1,447	656	80	149	55	17	9	180
Latvia.....	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lithuania.....	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	3,062	2,916	21	67	9	7	2	16	19	-	5
Northern Ireland.....	552	537	2	9	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
Norway.....	2,289	2,170	10	61	16	3	4	10	13	-	2
Poland.....	98	70	-	22	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	1,078	400	111	178	322	14	19	3	4	2	25
Rumania.....	104	76	1	14	10	-	-	3	-	-	-
Sain.....	442	261	19	56	39	19	10	19	11	-	8
Sweden.....	2,022	1,973	2	26	2	3	-	6	5	1	4
Switzerland.....	1,485	1,402	1	40	6	6	1	5	15	1	8
S.S.R.....	10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	454	193	2	164	94	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	1,379	1,228	5	128	13	-	-	2	2	-	1
.....	3,921	2,382	26	1,162	109	28	4	118	70	5	17
China.....	335	104	1	205	1	-	1	7	16	-	-
India.....	109	89	-	9	1	5	-	3	2	-	-
Israel.....	968	864	4	47	10	1	-	31	11	-	-
Japan.....	271	79	1	135	12	2	-	20	4	3	15
Jordan.....	164	116	3	12	13	3	1	14	2	-	-
Other Asia.....	2,074	1,130	17	754	72	17	2	43	35	2	2
Canada.....	25,880	4,931	27	290	8	19,912	273	125	20	12	282
Colombia.....	6,153	144	1	22	-	5,946	3	7	3	2	25
Indies.....	5,902	2,642	35	102	57	2,972	38	26	6	1	23
Central America.....	2,011	215	5	23	2	1,756	4	2	-	-	4
South America.....	3,596	1,213	14	46	5	2,278	11	12	9	1	7
Costa Rica.....	845	737	12	58	17	8	2	5	4	-	2
Australia & New Zealand.....	490	321	8	115	4	3	10	15	11	-	3
Philippines.....	3,228	2,553	19	389	208	10	1	-	4	-	44
Other countries.....	4,146	1,757	144	491	25	1,534	10	79	86	3	17



TABLE 6B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED, BY CLASSES AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH  
JUNE 25, 1948 - JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Displaced persons				Ethnic Germans <sup>1/</sup>
		Total displaced persons	Quota displaced persons	Nonquota displaced orphans	Other nonquota displaced persons	
All countries....	271,578	260,916	259,774	1,074	68	10,662
Europe.....	269,603	258,953	257,833	1,069	51	10,650
Albania.....	94	94	94	-	-	-
Austria.....	4,394	4,046	3,986	55	5	348
Belgium.....	60	60	60	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	293	293	292	1	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	7,300	6,246	6,225	19	2	1,054
Danzig.....	137	127	127	-	-	10
Denmark.....	26	26	24	2	-	-
Estonia.....	8,987	8,987	8,967	15	5	-
Finland.....	68	68	67	1	-	-
France.....	188	188	187	1	-	-
Germany.....	34,528	34,140	33,818	312	10	388
(England...)	466	466	465	-	1	-
Great Britain (Scotland..)	63	63	63	-	-	-
(Wales.....)	19	19	19	-	-	-
Greece.....	3,608	3,606	3,587	19	-	2
Hungary.....	9,455	8,561	8,536	25	-	894
Italy.....	1,037	1,036	994	42	-	1
Latvia.....	31,327	31,327	31,150	177	-	-
Lithuania.....	21,673	21,671	21,603	57	11	2
Luxembourg.....	7	7	7	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	24	22	22	-	-	2
Northern Ireland....	18	17	17	-	-	1
Norway.....	19	17	17	-	-	2
Poland.....	100,794	99,422	99,238	174	10	1,372
Portugal.....	4	2	2	-	-	2
Rumania.....	5,631	3,867	3,851	16	-	1,764
Turkey (European)...	107	107	107	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (European)..	22,730	22,709	22,675	28	6	21
Yugoslavia.....	16,424	11,644	11,519	124	1	4,780
Other Europe.....	122	115	114	1	-	7
Asia.....	1,728	1,727	1,727	-	-	1
China.....	748	748	748	-	-	-
Iran.....	134	133	133	-	-	1
Turkey (Asiatic)....	684	684	684	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (Asiatic)..	107	107	107	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	55	55	55	-	-	-
Africa.....	29	28	28	-	-	1
Other countries.....	218	208	186	5	17	10

<sup>1/</sup> Includes wives and children.





TABLE 6C. DISPLACED PERSONS <sup>1/</sup> AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES,  
BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota
All countries.....	205,717	156,547	49,170	96,515	95,920	595	109,202	60,627	48,575
Africa.....	161,177	150,267	10,910	95,360	94,775	585	65,817	55,492	10,325
Algeria.....	2,777	2,416	361	1,492	1,458	34	1,285	958	327
Angola.....	1,238	1,138	100	47	47	-	1,191	1,091	100
Argentina.....	231	219	12	176	175	1	55	44	11
Austria.....	3,863	3,629	234	2,150	2,139	11	1,713	1,490	223
Bulgaria.....	1,217	1,095	122	15	13	2	1,202	1,082	120
Czechoslovakia.....	2,073	2,049	24	1,989	1,982	7	84	67	17
Denmark.....	646	555	91	20	19	1	626	536	90
Egypt.....	3,337	2,929	408	101	100	1	3,236	2,829	407
France.....	26,369	23,871	2,498	13,897	13,641	256	12,472	10,230	2,242
(England.....	8,333	8,009	324	436	435	1	7,897	7,574	323
(Scotland.....	2,950	2,874	76	59	59	-	2,891	2,815	76
(Wales.....	368	350	18	19	19	-	349	331	18
Germany.....	4,447	3,650	797	3,489	3,470	19	958	180	778
Greece.....	4,922	4,737	185	4,147	4,129	18	775	608	167
Hungary.....	3,739	3,702	37	3	2	1	3,736	3,700	36
India.....	7,348	4,592	2,756	549	509	40	6,799	4,083	2,716
Indonesia.....	10,588	10,532	56	10,443	10,419	24	145	113	32
Romania.....	4,028	3,968	60	3,767	3,753	14	261	215	46
Netherlands.....	3,170	2,966	204	11	11	-	3,159	2,955	204
Northern Ireland.....	840	798	42	11	11	-	829	787	42
Norway.....	2,378	2,231	147	8	8	-	2,370	2,223	147
Poland.....	37,484	36,951	533	33,757	33,673	84	3,727	3,278	449
Portugal.....	1,048	390	658	-	-	-	1,048	390	658
Russia.....	2,351	2,226	125	1,633	1,627	6	718	599	119
Soviet Union.....	510	286	224	6	6	-	504	280	224
Sweden.....	1,427	1,393	34	23	23	-	1,404	1,370	34
Switzerland.....	1,408	1,349	59	15	15	-	1,393	1,334	59
U.S.R.....	11,953	11,823	130	10,702	10,687	15	1,251	1,136	115
Yugoslavia.....	8,254	7,843	411	6,206	6,156	50	2,048	1,687	361
Western Europe.....	1,880	1,696	184	189	189	-	1,691	1,507	184
Latin America.....	4,406	2,755	1,651	1,044	1,044	-	3,362	1,711	1,651
Brazil.....	1,821	880	941	713	713	-	1,108	167	941
Chile.....	134	91	43	2	2	-	132	89	43
Colombia.....	198	41	157	7	7	-	191	34	157
Costa Rica.....	210	135	75	24	24	-	186	111	75
Central Asia.....	2,043	1,608	435	298	298	-	1,745	1,310	435
China.....	20,809	5	20,804	5	3	2	20,804	2	20,802
India.....	6,372	2	6,370	2	2	-	6,370	-	6,370
Indonesia.....	5,553	2,208	3,345	-	-	-	5,553	2,208	3,345
South America.....	1,970	75	1,895	2	-	2	1,968	75	1,893
North America.....	2,724	111	2,613	3	1	2	2,721	110	2,611
Caribbean.....	700	605	95	24	24	-	676	581	95
Australia & New Zealand.....	390	179	211	-	-	-	390	179	211
Oceania.....	760	94	666	19	19	-	741	75	666
Other countries.....	856	246	610	56	52	4	800	194	606

Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.  
Includes 2,040 ethnic Germans admitted under Section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act.





TABLE 7. ANNUAL QUOTAS AND QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1951

[Persons born in colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of European countries are charged to the quotas of the countries to which they belong. Nationality for quota purposes does not always coincide with actual nationality (Section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924)]

Quota nationality	Annual quota <sup>1/</sup>	Quota immigrants admitted				
		1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All countries.....	154,277	70,701	92,526	113,046	197,460	156,547
Europe.....	150,572	69,128	90,632	111,443	195,671	154,759
Northern and Western Europe..	125,853	47,047	67,395	59,578	69,366	47,026
Belgium.....	1,304	1,315	1,308	1,270	979	991
Denmark.....	1,181	1,097	1,172	1,109	1,101	1,082
France.....	3,086	3,140	3,059	2,997	3,187	2,900
Germany.....	25,957	13,662	17,229	12,819	31,511	14,637
Great Britain, N. Ireland..	65,721	19,218	27,774	23,543	17,194	15,369
Iceland.....	100	95	56	68	88	96
Ireland.....	17,853	2,011	7,444	8,505	6,444	3,810
Luxembourg.....	100	71	82	94	74	59
Netherlands.....	3,153	2,451	3,515	2,991	3,067	3,102
Norway.....	2,377	1,928	2,460	2,303	2,179	2,248
Sweden.....	3,314	1,187	1,965	2,376	1,876	1,360
Switzerland.....	1,707	872	1,331	1,503	1,666	1,372
Southern and Eastern Europe..	24,719	22,081	23,237	51,865	126,305	107,733
Austria.....	1,413	1,455	1,692	1,327	6,153	1,361
Bulgaria.....	100	88	81	65	177	231
Czechoslovakia.....	2,874	2,663	2,831	3,255	4,058	3,870
Estonia.....	116	101	127	1,716	5,387	2,230
Finland.....	569	545	516	497	518	556
Greece.....	310	133	213	426	285	3,638
Hungary.....	869	949	882	1,445	4,054	5,079
Italy.....	5,677	5,042	5,631	5,207	5,861	4,325
Latvia.....	236	261	300	3,534	17,439	11,220
Lithuania.....	386	427	458	6,452	11,774	4,568
Poland.....	6,524	6,516	6,143	21,462	50,692	45,766
Portugal.....	440	327	445	462	426	384
Rumania.....	291	377	400	699	2,019	2,042
Spain.....	252	63	189	194	197	286
Turkey.....	226	120	188	177	697	401
U.S.S.R.....	2,798	1,982	2,061	3,710	10,854	14,019
Yugoslavia.....	938	810	794	976	5,359	7,411
Other S. and E. Europe.....	700	222	286	261	355	346
Asia.....	1,805	999	1,248	1,003	1,173	1,341
China.....	100	200	377	281	208	518
Chinese race.....	105	65	80	36	59	56
(East Indian race.....	(100	(18	(20	(36	(55	(50
(All other.....	(96	(110	(74	(68	(19	
Other Asia.....	1,500	620	661	576	783	698
Africa.....	1,200	263	328	328	328	272
Pacific.....	700	311	318	272	288	175

<sup>1/</sup> The annual quota was 153,929 in the fiscal years 1947 to 1949, inclusive, and 154,206 in the fiscal year 1950. The quota was increased to 154,277 on October 31, 1950.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers except farm	No occupation
All countries...	205,717	15,269	10,214	5,493	14,098	16,183	17,858	7,243	1,314	3,978	4,972	5,481	103,614
Europe.....	161,177	11,167	9,522	4,104	9,422	13,715	15,066	5,509	1,254	3,144	4,870	4,414	78,920
Austria.....	2,777	140	18	101	188	121	136	47	5	43	7	10	1,961
Czechoslovakia.....	3,863	359	115	211	326	392	399	92	47	84	38	69	1,731
Estonia.....	2,073	281	84	42	241	148	165	96	26	43	37	35	875
France.....	3,337	254	148	99	330	168	250	115	3	158	115	30	1,667
Germany.....	26,369	727	206	406	1,353	1,046	1,155	541	8	366	85	117	20,359
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	12,491	1,071	59	536	1,662	971	1,294	349	37	385	109	127	5,891
Hungary.....	4,922	642	188	159	268	460	389	139	136	78	64	51	2,348
Ireland.....	3,739	352	97	51	234	179	367	965	5	250	36	316	887
Italy.....	7,348	227	435	128	145	688	311	184	11	110	17	438	4,654
Latvia.....	10,588	1,335	788	233	890	766	652	397	85	114	267	149	4,912
Lithuania.....	4,028	403	295	58	205	371	400	118	37	43	172	111	1,815
Netherlands.....	3,170	174	147	137	207	211	171	63	10	72	70	55	1,853
Poland.....	37,484	2,188	3,656	840	1,298	4,905	5,336	795	191	650	2,506	1,596	13,523
Rumania.....	2,351	243	115	101	109	274	260	72	36	33	33	52	1,023
U.S.S.R.....	11,953	1,489	829	262	646	1,303	1,258	424	62	180	404	460	4,636
Yugoslavia.....	8,254	375	1,430	240	290	711	700	314	516	151	602	264	2,661
Other Europe.....	16,430	907	912	500	1,030	1,001	1,823	798	39	384	308	534	8,194
Asia.....	4,406	291	90	165	219	165	181	69	9	78	8	32	3,099
China.....	1,821	106	2	21	99	47	58	13	1	18	2	3	1,451
India.....	134	14	13	5	9	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	86
Japan.....	198	24	-	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	164
Other Asia.....	2,253	147	75	137	104	115	119	56	8	59	6	29	1,398
Canada.....	20,809	2,537	235	616	2,933	1,135	1,104	412	21	413	21	313	11,069
Mexico.....	6,372	227	145	175	277	372	234	398	14	82	49	569	3,830
West Indies.....	5,553	393	94	175	532	490	750	406	10	161	8	83	2,451
Central America.....	1,970	113	16	28	214	74	190	223	-	25	-	5	1,082
South America.....	2,724	342	30	134	278	77	196	158	3	29	2	15	1,460
Africa.....	700	43	8	45	88	37	42	9	-	7	-	8	413
Philippines.....	760	40	3	5	7	7	14	32	-	7	-	4	641
Other countries.....	1,246	116	71	46	128	111	81	27	3	32	14	38	579





TABLE 9. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Sex and age	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and N. Ireland	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted.	205,717	3,863	2,073	26,369	12,491	4,922	3,739	7,348	10,588	4,028	37,484	11,953	8,254	28,065	4,406	20,809	6,372	5,553	1,970	2,724	2,706
Male.....	99,327	2,055	909	10,783	5,222	2,602	1,329	3,308	4,967	2,140	22,471	6,129	5,484	13,408	1,706	8,727	2,795	2,382	660	1,141	1,109
Under 5 years....	10,473	82	3	5,556	622	50	90	378	7	3	89	16	9	1,444	193	1,296	293	122	55	77	88
5 - 9 "	6,280	98	53	1,393	397	205	46	208	401	129	484	195	127	886	189	786	287	154	69	96	87
10 - 19 "	10,467	130	146	894	481	290	153	390	834	300	1,547	389	401	2,015	350	1,014	353	296	161	181	142
20 - 29 "	22,581	574	170	1,018	1,269	490	531	921	639	417	5,886	616	1,021	3,563	400	2,488	906	806	179	390	297
30 - 39 "	21,825	462	166	758	1,015	599	336	581	731	475	7,423	1,051	1,688	2,601	233	1,938	523	659	112	244	230
40 - 49 "	15,170	442	160	660	775	536	121	405	1,041	460	4,396	1,282	1,554	1,621	196	749	251	238	51	105	127
50 - 59 "	8,581	196	133	339	425	340	32	208	776	238	1,958	1,922	516	833	85	261	109	76	25	33	76
60 - 69 "	3,060	54	67	112	166	75	10	145	419	88	590	569	144	320	41	124	52	24	5	11	44
70 - 79 "	770	14	11	58	57	16	9	57	110	28	89	82	22	104	15	56	16	6	2	4	14
80 yrs. and over.	117	3	-	5	15	1	1	14	9	2	9	7	2	21	3	15	4	1	1	-	4
Unknown.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	106,390	1,808	1,164	15,586	7,269	2,320	2,410	4,040	5,621	1,888	15,013	5,824	2,770	14,657	2,700	12,082	3,577	3,171	1,310	1,583	1,597
Under 5 years....	9,826	58	53	20,112	587	41	114	347	14	4	78	8	12	1,432	156	1,163	271	122	41	100	76
5 - 9 "	6,031	92	53	1,352	351	168	50	232	402	134	464	217	128	868	162	729	239	165	57	91	67
10 - 19 "	12,138	130	139	1,134	773	269	719	415	762	335	1,471	333	434	1,675	369	1,505	642	448	257	216	142
20 - 29 "	30,818	600	185	3,533	2,215	554	849	905	707	377	5,138	1,099	803	4,254	883	4,791	1,205	1,043	492	576	574
30 - 39 "	18,938	391	252	1,691	1,220	518	367	565	881	343	3,493	1,062	499	2,637	504	2,322	545	741	241	341	325
40 - 49 "	13,780	258	217	1,431	999	422	142	576	1,174	336	2,353	1,217	461	1,741	346	859	362	408	27	160	191
50 - 59 "	8,963	186	169	759	684	241	85	552	927	185	1,329	1,258	288	1,159	171	374	187	152	56	63	138
60 - 69 "	4,026	70	82	328	307	82	53	270	472	111	518	474	117	583	75	207	89	70	29	23	66
70 - 79 "	1,573	19	54	127	10	22	29	147	235	56	145	132	25	272	29	92	32	16	8	12	11
80 yrs. and over.	290	4	12	14	23	3	2	31	47	6	24	24	3	33	4	40	5	6	2	1	6
Unknown.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 9. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Sex and age	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and N. Ireland	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted.	205,717	3,863	2,073	26,369	12,491	4,922	3,739	7,348	10,588	4,028	37,484	11,953	8,254	28,065	4,406	20,809	6,372	5,553	1,970	2,724	2,706
Male.....	99,327	2,055	909	10,783	5,222	2,602	1,329	3,308	4,967	2,140	22,471	6,129	5,484	13,408	1,706	8,727	2,795	2,382	660	1,141	1,109
Under 5 years....	10,473	82	3	5,556	622	50	90	378	7	3	89	16	9	1,444	193	1,296	293	122	55	77	88
5 - 9 "	6,280	98	53	1,393	397	205	46	208	401	129	484	195	127	886	189	786	287	154	69	96	87
10 - 19 "	10,467	130	146	894	481	290	153	390	834	300	1,547	389	401	2,015	350	1,014	353	296	161	181	142
20 - 29 "	22,581	574	170	1,018	1,269	490	531	921	639	417	5,886	616	1,021	3,563	400	2,488	906	806	179	390	297
30 - 39 "	21,825	462	166	758	1,015	599	336	581	731	475	7,423	1,051	1,688	2,601	233	1,938	523	659	112	244	230
40 - 49 "	15,170	442	160	660	775	536	121	405	1,041	460	4,396	1,282	1,554	1,621	196	749	251	238	51	105	127
50 - 59 "	8,581	196	133	339	425	340	32	208	776	238	1,958	1,922	516	833	85	261	109	76	25	33	76
60 - 69 "	3,060	54	67	112	166	75	10	145	419	88	590	569	144	320	41	124	52	24	5	11	44
70 - 79 "	770	11	11	58	57	16	9	57	110	28	89	82	22	104	15	56	16	6	2	4	14
80 yrs. and over.	117	3	-	5	15	1	1	14	9	2	9	7	2	21	3	15	4	1	1	-	4
Unknown.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	106,390	1,808	1,164	15,586	7,269	2,320	2,410	4,040	5,621	1,888	15,013	5,824	2,770	14,657	2,700	12,082	3,577	3,171	1,310	1,583	1,597
Under 5 years....	9,826	58	53	5,201	587	41	114	347	14	4	78	8	12	1,432	156	1,163	271	122	41	100	76
5 - 9 "	6,031	92	53	1,332	351	168	50	232	402	134	464	217	128	868	162	729	239	165	57	91	67
10 - 19 "	12,138	130	139	1,104	773	269	719	415	762	335	1,471	333	434	1,675	369	1,505	642	448	257	216	142
20 - 29 "	30,818	600	185	3,536	2,215	554	849	905	707	377	5,138	1,099	803	4,254	883	4,791	1,205	1,043	492	576	574
30 - 39 "	18,938	391	252	1,691	1,220	518	367	565	881	343	3,493	1,062	499	2,637	504	2,322	545	741	241	341	325
40 - 49 "	13,780	258	217	1,431	999	422	142	576	1,174	336	2,353	1,217	461	1,741	346	859	362	408	127	160	191
50 - 59 "	8,963	186	169	759	684	241	85	552	927	185	1,329	1,258	288	1,159	171	374	187	152	56	63	138
60 - 69 "	4,026	70	82	328	307	82	53	270	472	111	518	474	117	583	75	207	89	70	29	23	66
70 - 79 "	1,573	19	54	127	10	22	29	147	235	56	145	132	25	272	29	92	32	16	8	12	11
80 yrs. and over.	290	4	12	14	23	3	2	31	47	6	24	24	3	33	4	40	5	6	2	1	6
Unknown.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 10. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX AND AGE:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Sex and age	Number admitted	White	Chinese	East Indian	Fili- pino	Japa- nese	Kor- ean	Negro	Pacific Is- lander
Number admitted.....	205,717	202,505	1,083	74	677	206	24	1,145	3
<b>Male</b>	99,327	98,431	126	43	168	45	10	504	5
Under 5 years.....	10,473	10,402	23	2	20	3	-	23	-
5-9 "	6,280	6,197	17	-	36	1	1	28	-
10-14 "	4,877	4,804	17	3	30	1	2	20	-
15 "	955	942	4	1	5	-	-	3	-
16-17 "	2,113	2,067	6	2	18	1	1	18	-
18-19 "	2,522	2,502	2	1	6	-	-	11	-
20-24 "	8,685	8,591	10	4	17	5	1	57	-
25-29 "	13,896	13,749	6	8	3	20	1	109	-
30-34 "	10,636	10,518	13	7	6	3	-	89	-
35-39 "	11,189	11,098	8	4	7	1	1	70	-
40-44 "	8,927	8,872	4	2	7	4	2	36	-
45-49 "	6,243	6,208	7	5	7	1	1	14	-
50-54 "	5,143	5,120	3	3	2	3	-	12	-
55-59 "	3,438	3,421	4	1	3	1	-	8	-
60-64 "	1,990	1,985	1	-	1	-	-	3	-
65-69 "	1,070	1,068	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
70-74 "	527	526	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
75-79 "	243	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over..	117	116	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown.....	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Female</b>	106,390	104,074	957	31	509	161	14	641	3
Under 5 years.....	9,826	9,774	8	1	11	5	-	27	-
5-9 "	6,031	5,964	6	1	29	-	1	30	-
10-14 "	4,579	4,519	4	2	33	-	-	21	-
15 "	1,002	982	4	1	9	-	2	4	-
16-17 "	2,616	2,566	15	3	9	-	-	23	-
18-19 "	3,941	3,833	54	-	20	10	-	24	-
20-24 "	14,742	14,230	235	6	88	63	6	113	1
25-29 "	16,076	15,640	146	6	126	64	2	91	1
30-34 "	10,083	9,799	120	2	69	10	-	82	1
35-39 "	8,855	8,558	141	2	60	4	-	90	-
40-44 "	7,542	7,360	96	1	32	3	1	49	-
45-49 "	6,238	6,121	60	1	13	1	1	41	-
50-54 "	5,383	5,308	44	4	5	-	1	21	-
55-59 "	3,580	3,555	14	1	4	-	-	6	-
60-64 "	2,429	2,419	5	-	-	-	-	5	-
65-69 "	1,597	1,582	4	-	1	-	-	10	-
70-74 "	986	982	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
75-79 "	587	585	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
80 yrs. and over..	290	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown.....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Author	Title	Edition	Language	Country	Notes
A. B. C.	12345	67890	11223	44556	77889
D. E. F.	23456	78901	22334	55667	88990
G. H. I.	34567	89012	33445	66778	99001
J. K. L.	45678	90123	44556	77889	00112
M. N. O.	56789	01234	55667	88990	11223
P. Q. R.	67890	12345	66778	99001	22334
S. T. U.	78901	23456	77889	00112	33445
V. W. X.	89012	34567	88990	11223	44556
Y. Z. A.	90123	45678	99001	22334	55667
B. C. D.	01234	56789	00112	33445	66778
E. F. G.	12345	67890	11223	44556	77889
H. I. J.	23456	78901	22334	55667	88990
K. L. M.	34567	89012	33445	66778	99001
N. O. P.	45678	90123	44556	77889	00112
Q. R. S.	56789	01234	55667	88990	11223
T. U. V.	67890	12345	66778	99001	22334
W. X. Y.	78901	23456	77889	00112	33445
Z. A. B.	89012	34567	88990	11223	44556

TABLE 10A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY SEX, AGE, ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Sex, age, illiterates, and occupation	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Immigrant aliens admitted.....	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717
Sex:					
Male.....	53,769	67,322	80,340	119,130	99,327
Female.....	93,523	103,248	107,977	130,057	106,390
Males per 1,000 females.....	575	652	744	916	934
Age:					
Under 16 years.....	18,831	24,095	32,728	50,468	44,023
16 to 44 years.....	101,459	112,453	123,340	152,358	121,823
45 years and over.....	27,002	34,022	32,249	46,361	39,871
Illiterates:					
Number $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	1,309	2,766	1,983	1,677	1,869
Percent.....	.9	1.6	1.1	.7	.9
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional and semiprofessional workers.....	10,891	12,619	13,884	20,502	15,269
Farmers and farm managers.....	3,462	4,884	8,937	17,642	10,214
Proprietors, managers, officials, except farm.....	5,886	6,207	6,014	6,396	5,493
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	13,961	15,298	14,797	16,796	14,098
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,726	11,019	13,693	21,832	16,183
Operatives and kindred workers.....	10,580	12,797	14,271	19,618	17,858
Domestic service workers.....	4,922	6,389	6,990	8,900	7,243
Protective service workers.....	292	318	294	885	1,314
Service workers, except domestic & protective.....	3,590	4,032	3,643	4,085	3,978
Farm laborers and foremen.....	442	946	933	3,976	4,972
Laborers, except farm.....	2,831	4,826	6,192	5,693	5,481
No occupation.....	81,709	91,235	98,669	122,862	103,614
Emigrant aliens departed.....	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174
Sex:					
Male.....	14,392	11,505	12,950	14,331	12,843
Female.....	8,109	9,370	11,636	13,267	13,331
Males per 1,000 females.....	1,775	1,228	1,113	1,080	963
Age:					
Under 16 years.....	1,563	1,530	2,032	2,333	2,417
16 to 44 years.....	10,653	10,426	13,895	15,576	15,422
45 years and over.....	10,285	8,919	8,659	9,689	8,335
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional and semiprofessional workers.....	2,707	2,250	2,150	2,631	2,772
Farmers and farm managers.....	427	416	306	335	350
Proprietors, managers, officials, except farm.....	1,826	1,735	1,819	1,983	1,954
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	866	898	1,280	1,540	1,799
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	824	550	879	929	950
Operatives and kindred workers.....	1,448	1,294	1,265	1,222	1,363
Domestic service workers.....	424	450	643	663	757
Protective service workers.....	193	152	285	277	343
Service workers, except domestic & protective.....	714	588	405	453	496
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,602	108	976	642	253
Laborers, except farm.....	2,729	1,841	1,702	993	924
No occupation.....	8,741	10,593	12,876	15,930	14,213
Immigrants 16 years of age or over who are unable to read or write any language.					



Sex and marital status	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and Ireland	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
IMMIGRANTS.....	205,717	3,863	2,073	26,362	12,491	4,922	3,739	7,348	10,588	4,028	37,484	11,953	8,254	28,065	4,406	20,809	6,372	5,553	1,970	2,724	2,706
Male.....	99,327	2,055	909	10,783	5,222	2,602	1,329	3,308	4,967	2,140	22,471	6,129	5,484	13,408	1,706	8,727	2,795	2,382	660	1,141	1,109
Single.....	51,645	945	401	8,856	2,640	1,135	1,078	1,395	2,057	1,045	9,651	1,876	2,157	7,954	1,089	4,869	1,420	1,289	451	736	601
Married.....	44,519	1,009	454	1,789	2,434	1,367	242	1,832	2,674	1,015	11,951	3,824	3,065	5,163	582	3,717	1,317	1,033	182	390	479
Widowed.....	2,049	45	20	66	91	45	9	72	115	52	705	302	175	166	16	76	45	19	10	6	14
Divorced.....	1,106	56	34	72	55	55	-	9	121	28	163	126	87	124	18	63	13	41	17	9	15
Unknown.....	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	106,390	1,808	1,164	15,586	7,269	2,320	2,410	4,040	5,621	1,888	15,013	5,824	2,770	14,657	2,700	12,082	3,577	3,171	1,310	1,583	1,597
Single.....	43,661	474	365	8,975	3,300	736	1,992	1,163	1,880	666	3,398	1,070	966	6,540	790	5,863	1,557	1,788	802	912	424
Married.....	52,584	1,125	535	5,346	3,278	1,346	328	2,448	2,761	974	10,202	3,661	1,509	6,661	1,737	5,743	1,791	1,097	423	582	1,037
Widowed.....	7,876	153	191	853	503	164	84	426	750	205	1,256	899	248	1,107	141	358	190	138	45	63	102
Divorced.....	2,265	56	73	411	188	74	6	3	230	43	157	194	47	348	32	118	- 39	147	40	25	34
Unknown.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMIGRANTS.....	26,174	100	15	1,298	3,722	79	643	1,432	34	27	336	251	102	4,572	1,880	2,538	1,029	2,581	786	2,458	2,291
Male.....	12,843	35	8	468	1,306	34	352	804	21	10	192	115	67	2,285	1,293	1,173	598	1,274	388	1,261	1,159
Single.....	6,394	18	3	159	575	12	256	225	12	6	93	26	22	1,177	598	585	334	673	293	792	535
Married.....	5,021	15	4	202	616	18	78	471	8	4	84	70	37	855	564	518	226	430	85	413	323
Widowed.....	391	1	-	80	27	2	10	83	-	-	7	3	1	92	18	24	17	8	2	4	12
Divorced.....	80	-	-	5	5	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	22	3	4	4	16	1	4	7
Unknown.....	957	1	1	22	83	-	8	23	1	-	6	14	6	139	110	42	17	147	7	48	282
Female.....	13,331	65	7	830	2,416	45	291	628	13	17	144	136	35	2,287	587	1,365	431	1,307	398	1,197	1,132
Single.....	5,010	20	1	132	789	15	146	108	3	5	38	26	9	929	232	578	235	528	200	600	416
Married.....	6,254	31	2	348	1,310	21	114	337	10	8	74	88	20	976	270	626	155	626	158	508	572
Widowed.....	1,478	12	3	327	230	7	26	179	-	3	27	12	4	258	46	106	31	71	21	54	61
Divorced.....	238	-	1	11	49	1	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	56	6	17	3	47	11	17	11
Unknown.....	351	2	-	12	38	1	5	3	-	-	2	7	2	68	33	38	7	35	8	18	72





TABLE 11. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED, ALIENS EXCLUDED  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 to 1951

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED		ALIENS DEPARTED		ALIENS EX- CLUDED	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonimmi- grant	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant		Ar- rived	De- parted
, 1908 to 1951	14,188,433	8,142,429	4,657,692	8,452,725	515,263	13,471,183	15,285,484
8-1910 1/.....	2,576,226	490,741	823,311	672,327	45,583	660,811	242,600
1-1920.....	5,735,811	1,376,271	2,146,994	1,841,163	178,109	1,938,508	2,517,889
1911.....	878,587	151,713	295,666	222,549	22,349	269,128	349,472
1912.....	838,172	178,983	333,262	282,030	16,057	280,801	353,890
1913.....	1,197,892	229,335	308,190	303,734	19,938	286,604	347,702
1914.....	1,218,480	184,601	303,338	330,467	33,041	286,586	368,797
1915.....	326,700	107,544	204,074	180,100	24,111	239,579	172,371
1916.....	298,826	67,922	129,765	111,042	18,867	121,930	110,733
1917.....	295,403	67,474	66,277	80,102	16,028	127,420	126,011
1918.....	110,618	101,235	94,585	98,683	7,297	72,867	275,837
1919.....	141,132	95,889	123,522	92,709	8,626	96,420	218,929
1920.....	430,001	191,575	288,315	139,747	11,795	157,173	194,147
1-1930.....	4,307,209	1,774,881	1,045,076	1,649,702	189,307	3,522,723	3,519,519
1921.....	805,228	172,935	247,718	178,313	13,779	222,712	271,560
1922.....	309,556	122,949	198,712	146,672	13,731	243,563	309,477
1923.....	522,919	150,487	81,450	119,136	20,619	308,471	270,601
1924.....	706,896	172,406	76,789	139,956	30,284	301,281	277,830
1925.....	294,314	164,121	92,728	132,762	25,390	339,239	324,323
1926.....	304,488	191,618	76,992	150,763	20,550	370,757	372,480
1927.....	335,175	202,826	73,366	180,142	19,755	378,520	369,788
1928.....	307,255	193,376	77,457	196,899	18,839	430,955	429,575
1929.....	279,678	199,649	69,203	183,295	18,127	449,955	431,842
1930.....	241,700	204,514	50,661	221,764	8,233	477,260	462,023
1-1940.....	528,431	1,574,071	459,738	1,736,912	68,217	3,365,432	3,357,936
1931.....	97,139	183,540	61,882	229,034	9,744	439,897	446,386
1932.....	35,576	139,295	103,295	184,362	7,064	339,262	380,837
1933.....	23,068	127,660	80,081	163,721	5,527	305,001	338,545
1934.....	29,470	134,434	39,771	137,401	5,384	273,257	262,091
1935.....	34,956	144,765	38,834	150,216	5,558	282,515	272,400
1936.....	36,329	154,570	35,817	157,467	7,000	318,273	311,480
1937.....	50,244	181,640	26,736	197,846	8,076	386,872	390,196
1938.....	67,895	184,802	25,210	197,404	8,066	406,999	397,875
1939.....	82,978	185,333	26,651	174,758	6,498	354,438	333,399
1940.....	70,756	138,032	21,461	144,703	5,300	258,918	224,727
1-1950.....	1,035,039	2,461,359	156,399	2,195,894	30,263	3,222,233	2,880,414
1941.....	51,776	100,008	17,115	71,362	2,929	175,935	168,961
1942.....	28,781	82,457	7,363	67,189	1,833	118,454	113,216
1943.....	23,725	81,117	5,107	53,615	1,495	105,729	62,403
1944.....	28,551	113,641	5,669	78,740	1,622	108,444	63,525
1945.....	38,119	164,247	7,442	85,920	2,341	175,568	105,019
1946.....	108,721	203,469	18,143	186,210	2,942	274,543	230,578
1947.....	147,292	366,305	22,501	300,921	4,771	437,690	451,845
1948.....	170,570	476,006	20,875	427,343	4,905	542,932	478,788
1949.....	188,317	447,272	24,586	405,503	3,834	620,371	552,261
1950.....	249,187	426,837	27,598	429,091	3,571	663,567	605,518
1.....	205,717	465,106	26,174	446,727	3,784	760,486	667,125

Departure of aliens first recorded in 1908      Departure of U. S. Citizens first recorded in 1910.



TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
 INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST RESIDENCE OF NEW RESIDENTS  
 JANUARY 1951

Future or last residence	IMMIGRANT						NATURALIZATION			
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951
All States.....	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,557	205,717	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174
Alabama.....	474	453	538	447	386	18	46	55	67	63
Arizona.....	839	1,117	1,252	950	958	100	101	132	145	121
Arkansas.....	238	238	437	725	384	9	12	16	12	27
California.....	18,089	22,666	21,014	20,428	19,588	3,264	2,837	2,038	2,616	2,531
Colorado.....	569	594	729	1,401	1,035	44	85	74	105	104
Connecticut.....	3,165	3,904	5,036	6,282	4,841	389	258	559	504	342
Delaware.....	210	271	279	396	328	24	17	18	33	28
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,539	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,460	1,112	987	1,295	1,743	2,051
Florida.....	2,802	3,064	2,736	2,980	2,923	438	422	1,449	1,317	1,106
Georgia.....	616	564	661	801	608	30	43	72	92	115
Idaho.....	240	376	367	424	423	24	26	27	30	42
Illinois.....	7,340	9,102	11,469	18,673	20,562	492	621	730	1,000	957
Indiana.....	1,341	1,571	2,172	3,642	2,777	69	88	132	226	228
Iowa.....	757	890	1,425	2,139	1,639	39	61	85	140	103
Kansas.....	523	545	605	958	785	16	37	62	84	74
Kentucky.....	503	450	734	918	637	21	24	56	87	65
Louisiana.....	1,004	982	2,151	2,125	1,115	217	160	285	362	279
Maine.....	1,347	1,362	1,089	1,100	809	52	79	74	104	156
Maryland.....	1,451	1,493	2,747	4,330	2,275	158	167	221	338	280
Massachusetts.....	7,112	8,319	9,259	10,443	8,124	668	713	736	894	956
Michigan.....	7,575	9,278	10,267	14,681	13,452	448	556	633	880	863
Minnesota.....	1,300	1,639	2,288	5,287	2,710	110	141	176	364	200
Mississippi.....	331	296	1,058	1,584	500	37	35	37	56	60
Missouri.....	1,316	1,393	1,613	2,497	1,721	57	94	115	180	126
Montana.....	433	489	646	802	663	20	35	25	48	67
Nebraska.....	396	406	578	1,603	1,273	14	21	29	38	32
Nevada.....	169	241	180	164	165	16	28	17	27	16
New Hampshire.....	749	679	644	637	500	35	34	44	59	82
New Jersey.....	6,902	8,457	9,832	13,349	10,701	669	593	785	1,027	991
New Mexico.....	256	286	264	296	315	34	20	30	71	61
New York.....	47,353	54,056	53,926	68,944	60,113	7,525	7,214	9,267	9,519	9,380
North Carolina.....	690	684	1,203	1,981	1,069	43	65	86	114	90
North Dakota.....	255	357	718	1,279	595	8	24	33	38	31
Ohio.....	4,458	4,809	6,158	9,829	7,926	216	309	394	508	464
Oklahoma.....	505	443	596	755	720	27	22	64	89	78
Oregon.....	1,124	1,271	1,382	1,364	1,274	77	115	101	91	116
Pennsylvania.....	6,925	8,153	10,268	10,666	462	672	674	631	777	742
Rhode Island.....	950	1,091	1,156	1,288	938	105	84	92	98	111
South Carolina.....	349	292	436	509	371	10	16	34	42	33
South Dakota.....	180	253	350	1,601	487	5	10	15	24	12
Tennessee.....	545	480	694	953	656	26	28	83	84	115
Texas.....	5,487	5,595	6,071	6,385	5,533	232	193	452	622	557
Utah.....	561	1,077	1,293	1,325	1,192	13	26	34	83	60
Vermont.....	904	803	757	794	511	39	42	42	86	90
Virginia.....	1,081	1,103	1,483	3,570	1,740	80	115	187	184	188
Washington.....	3,058	3,521	3,492	3,825	3,415	212	232	283	377	357
West Virginia.....	523	564	730	690	457	26	39	50	53	50
Wisconsin.....	1,502	1,870	2,451	5,776	3,162	72	135	156	252	260
Wyoming.....	163	222	169	275	222	9	17	13	18	14
All other.....	1,043	1,323	1,476	1,022	1,003	4,689	3,174	2,564	1,890	1,201

United States Department of Justice  
 Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 12A. DISPLACED PERSONS <sup>1/</sup> AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES  
BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY <sup>2/</sup>: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Class of place and city	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota
Total.....	205,717	156,547	49,170	96,515	95,920	595	109,202	60,627	48,575
Rural.....	27,674	21,283	6,391	12,865	12,811	54	14,809	8,472	6,337
Urban.....	55,848	40,158	15,690	24,215	24,120	95	31,633	16,038	15,595
City total.....	120,740	94,707	26,033	59,417	58,971	446	61,323	35,736	25,587
Los Angeles, Calif....	4,746	2,337	2,409	718	718	-	4,028	1,619	2,409
Oakland, Calif.....	623	356	267	127	127	-	496	229	267
San Diego, Calif.....	553	215	338	75	75	-	478	140	338
San Francisco, Calif.	4,289	3,071	1,218	1,786	1,786	-	2,503	1,285	1,218
Bridgeport, Conn.....	345	293	52	154	154	-	191	139	52
Hartford, Conn.....	1,071	972	99	761	761	-	310	211	99
Washington, D. C.....	1,460	1,030	430	469	467	2	991	563	428
Miami, Fla.....	1,237	433	804	165	165	-	1,072	268	804
Tampa, Fla.....	221	68	153	17	16	1	204	52	152
Chicago, Ill.....	14,461	13,115	1,346	10,234	10,221	13	4,227	2,894	1,333
New Orleans, La.....	586	280	306	143	142	1	443	138	305
Baltimore, Md.....	1,107	899	208	581	581	-	526	318	208
Boston, Mass.....	1,927	1,360	567	734	733	1	1,193	627	566
Cambridge, Mass.....	403	256	147	103	103	-	300	153	147
Detroit, Mich.....	7,709	5,026	2,683	2,980	2,978	2	4,729	2,048	2,681
Minneapolis, Minn....	891	682	209	510	510	-	381	172	209
St. Louis, Mo.....	686	543	143	296	295	1	390	248	142
Jersey City, N. J....	716	596	120	390	390	-	326	206	120
Newark, N. J.....	1,339	1,163	176	854	852	2	485	311	174
Peterson, N. J.....	316	261	55	124	124	-	192	137	55
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,669	1,089	580	723	720	3	946	369	577
New York, N. Y.....	45,650	38,259	7,391	23,336	22,971	365	22,314	15,288	7,026
Rochester, N. Y.....	1,022	831	191	554	554	-	468	277	191
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	507	457	50	259	259	-	248	198	50
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3,048	2,722	326	2,095	2,092	3	953	630	323
Portland, Ore.....	609	314	295	155	151	4	454	163	291
Philadelphia, Pa.....	4,062	3,701	361	2,764	2,759	5	1,298	942	356
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,044	887	157	584	580	4	460	307	153
Providence, R. I.....	420	329	91	163	162	1	257	167	90
Houston, Tex.....	545	287	258	111	111	-	434	176	258
San Antonio, Tex.....	569	170	399	86	83	3	483	87	396
Salt Lake City, Utah.	816	750	66	23	23	-	793	727	66
Seattle, Wash.....	1,676	835	841	370	368	2	1,306	467	839
Milwaukee, Wis.....	983	850	133	430	429	1	553	421	132
Other cities.....	13,434	10,270	3,164	6,543	6,511	32	6,891	3,759	3,132
Outlying territories and possessions.....	899	188	711	9	9	-	890	179	711
Unknown or not reported	556	211	345	9	9	-	547	202	345

<sup>1/</sup> Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.

<sup>2/</sup> Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.

Cities - 100,000 or over.





TABLE 12B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Class of place and city	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total.....	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717
Rural.....	24,141	27,377	32,715	47,066	27,674
Urban.....	39,408	46,469	52,304	66,157	55,848
City total.....	82,625	95,196	101,510	134,504	120,740
Los Angeles, Calif.....	5,434	5,962	5,668	5,263	4,746
Oakland, Calif.....	609	734	684	662	623
San Diego, Calif.....	569	656	758	628	553
San Francisco, Calif.....	3,683	4,903	4,118	3,594	4,289
Bridgeport, Conn.....	427	476	469	454	345
Hartford, Conn.....	481	653	878	1,124	1,071
Washington, D. C.....	1,539	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,460
Miami, Fla.....	1,032	1,261	1,120	1,279	1,237
Tampa, Fla.....	385	293	267	273	221
Chicago, Ill.....	5,157	6,565	8,376	13,152	14,461
New Orleans, La.....	605	639	759	668	586
Baltimore, Md.....	934	976	1,301	2,151	1,107
Boston, Mass.....	1,365	1,682	1,763	2,164	1,927
Cambridge, Mass.....	356	374	481	519	403
Detroit, Mich.....	4,473	5,479	5,897	7,128	7,709
Minneapolis, Minn.....	414	486	564	1,449	891
St. Louis, Mo.....	555	583	548	1,127	686
Jersey City, N. J.....	412	542	670	752	716
Newark, N. J.....	793	947	1,111	1,647	1,339
Paterson, N. J.....	319	385	452	560	316
Buffalo, N. Y.....	943	1,008	1,172	1,481	1,669
New York, N. Y.....	33,847	38,418	38,194	50,779	45,650
Rochester, N. Y.....	587	712	815	1,143	1,022
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	397	360	375	682	507
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,226	1,308	2,062	3,331	3,048
Portland, Ore.....	569	603	594	676	609
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,294	2,757	3,408	5,242	4,062
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	684	891	1,014	1,369	1,044
Providence, R. I.....	371	402	502	595	420
Houston, Tex.....	398	398	540	667	545
San Antonio, Tex.....	699	538	665	630	569
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	311	650	789	824	816
Seattle, Wash.....	1,359	1,540	1,465	1,565	1,676
Milwaukee, Wis.....	542	551	741	1,558	983
Other cities.....	8,856	9,991	11,726	17,698	13,434
Outlying territories and possessions.....	695	1,033	1,185	848	899
Unknown or not reported....	423	495	603	612	556

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999. Cities - 100,000 or over.

General Information					Remarks
No.	Name	Age	Sex	Religion	
1	John Smith	25	M	Anglican	
2	Mary Jones	22	F	Anglican	
3	James Brown	30	M	Anglican	
4	Elizabeth White	28	F	Anglican	
5	Thomas Green	35	M	Anglican	
6	Sarah Black	20	F	Anglican	
7	William Grey	40	M	Anglican	
8	Ann Hill	18	F	Anglican	
9	Robert Lee	27	M	Anglican	
10	Jane King	24	F	Anglican	
11	Henry Clark	32	M	Anglican	
12	Elizabeth King	26	F	Anglican	
13	John King	38	M	Anglican	
14	Mary King	21	F	Anglican	
15	James King	33	M	Anglican	
16	Elizabeth King	23	F	Anglican	
17	Thomas King	31	M	Anglican	
18	Sarah King	19	F	Anglican	
19	William King	39	M	Anglican	
20	Ann King	17	F	Anglican	
21	Robert King	29	M	Anglican	
22	Jane King	25	F	Anglican	
23	Henry King	34	M	Anglican	
24	Elizabeth King	27	F	Anglican	
25	John King	36	M	Anglican	
26	Mary King	22	F	Anglican	
27	James King	37	M	Anglican	
28	Elizabeth King	24	F	Anglican	
29	Thomas King	32	M	Anglican	
30	Sarah King	20	F	Anglican	
31	William King	41	M	Anglican	
32	Ann King	16	F	Anglican	
33	Robert King	31	M	Anglican	
34	Jane King	26	F	Anglican	
35	Henry King	35	M	Anglican	
36	Elizabeth King	28	F	Anglican	
37	John King	37	M	Anglican	
38	Mary King	23	F	Anglican	
39	James King	38	M	Anglican	
40	Elizabeth King	25	F	Anglican	
41	Thomas King	33	M	Anglican	
42	Sarah King	21	F	Anglican	
43	William King	42	M	Anglican	
44	Ann King	15	F	Anglican	
45	Robert King	32	M	Anglican	
46	Jane King	27	F	Anglican	
47	Henry King	36	M	Anglican	
48	Elizabeth King	29	F	Anglican	
49	John King	38	M	Anglican	
50	Mary King	24	F	Anglican	

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,  
BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Country of last or future residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All countries.	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174
.....	83,535	103,544	129,592	199,115	149,545	11,153	10,258	11,893	12,642	11,477
Austria.....	1,545	2,271	4,447	16,467	9,761	26	53	79	98	87
Bulgaria.....	2,465	2,041	2,057	1,429	1,802	259	244	225	237	156
Czechoslovakia...	51	119	22	13	1	12	18	18	15	2
Denmark.....	2,053	2,310	2,018	946	88	254	145	113	97	38
France.....	999	1,335	1,239	1,094	1,076	216	285	324	350	336
Germany.....	25	49	14	4	-	2	2	1	1	2
Greece.....	514	492	567	506	532	54	119	123	160	138
Hungary.....	7,285	5,550	4,816	4,430	4,573	1,148	953	1,274	1,125	1,019
Italy.....	13,900	19,368	55,284	128,592	87,755	301	134	622	1,309	1,101
(England...	20,147	21,257	16,634	10,191	12,393	1,793	2,262	2,988	2,919	2,882
(Scotland...	2,962	4,504	4,075	2,299	2,309	260	320	443	444	465
(Wales....	679	642	440	265	196	30	51	103	72	78
Japan.....	2,370	2,250	1,734	1,179	4,459	470	349	389	588	374
Netherlands.....	803	947	748	190	62	32	32	29	27	30
Norway.....	1,445	5,823	6,552	4,837	2,592	427	285	302	372	539
Poland.....	13,866	16,075	11,695	12,454	8,958	1,851	1,498	1,494	1,636	1,440
Romania.....	28	92	22	5	5	-	2	-	-	-
Soviet Union.....	24	180	67	5	8	-	2	4	1	3
Sweden.....	2,936	3,999	3,330	3,080	3,062	408	354	368	379	304
Switzerland.....	1,129	1,711	2,126	1,005	552	51	87	97	189	173
United Kingdom.....	1,967	2,447	2,476	2,262	2,289	509	577	596	677	576
United States.....	745	2,447	1,673	696	98	55	127	133	106	72
Yugoslavia.....	633	890	1,282	1,106	1,078	765	394	230	228	189
.....	93	273	155	155	104	8	10	11	8	-
.....	260	404	409	383	442	286	323	262	218	227
.....	1,848	2,260	2,847	2,183	2,022	409	510	425	483	451
.....	1,779	2,026	1,967	1,854	1,485	311	318	300	342	311
.....	170	84	24	6	10	873	345	627	157	140
.....	221	478	198	189	454	88	192	82	74	64
.....	593	1,220	674	1,290	1,379	255	267	231	330	276
.....	5,823	10,739	6,438	3,779	3,921	2,861	3,220	1,642	2,130	1,902
.....	3,191	7,203	3,415	1,280	335	2,249	2,287	365	428	376
.....	432	263	175	121	109	113	295	243	420	314
.....	-	-	-	378	968	-	-	-	240	250
.....	131	423	529	100	271	57	143	230	315	282
.....	1,272	1,150	421	168	164	113	182	378	101	28
.....	797	1,700	1,898	1,732	2,074	329	313	426	626	652
.....	24,342	25,485	25,156	21,885	25,880	898	1,165	1,233	2,267	3,202
.....	7,558	8,384	8,083	6,744	6,153	884	849	1,096	1,257	1,149
.....	6,728	6,932	6,733	6,206	5,902	2,426	1,024	3,603	3,190	2,897
.....	3,386	2,671	2,431	2,169	2,011	398	389	775	851	816
.....	3,094	3,046	3,107	3,284	3,596	1,216	1,862	2,538	2,873	2,817
.....	1,284	1,027	995	849	845	261	363	345	433	393
.....	2,821	1,218	661	460	490	270	586	244	459	497
.....	910	1,168	1,157	729	3,228	1,685	615	926	1,181	627
.....	7,811	6,356	3,964	3,967	4,146	449	544	291	315	397

Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.







TABLE 13A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,  
BY RACE OR PEOPLE  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Race or people	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All races or people..	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174
Armenian.....	271	390	387	1,592	663	5	33	172	44	30
Bohemian and Moravian (Czech).....	2,928	3,138	3,507	3,677	2,839	121	64	105	64	61
Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin.....	294	347	165	656	1,340	41	51	33	32	22
Chinese.....	1,128	3,574	2,490	1,289	1,083	2,168	2,238	547	674	560
Croatian and Slovenian..	617	573	784	4,940	5,996	19	93	63	52	62
Cuban.....	2,482	2,827	1,956	1,915	1,617	193	280	1,188	759	752
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Hercegovinian.....	52	29	35	79	156	16	34	9	19	10
Dutch and Flemish.....	4,748	5,515	5,041	4,508	4,702	594	501	616	514	435
East Indian.....	36	42	55	70	74	52	184	317	517	383
English.....	28,502	26,200	20,620	15,295	14,952	2,464	3,118	3,997	3,583	3,579
Estonian.....	188	241	1,939	5,963	2,258	1	-	2	5	11
Filipino.....	622	1,055	1,000	531	677	1,608	545	903	1,170	562
Finnish.....	797	747	726	303	177	59	93	110	115	93
French.....	10,786	9,702	7,888	6,425	6,749	1,175	1,061	1,209	1,132	1,223
German.....	17,180	25,038	24,030	28,926	20,677	501	429	1,082	1,234	1,293
Greek.....	2,882	3,060	2,537	1,497	5,051	410	354	444	511	358
Irish.....	7,244	13,511	15,181	10,955	8,160	554	513	573	751	909
Italian.....	15,061	16,677	12,267	10,215	8,144	1,790	1,485	1,522	1,136	1,279
Japanese.....	9	316	492	45	206	17	101	225	305	259
Korean.....	1	36	39	6	24	33	9	18	31	24
Latin American.....	4,772	4,169	4,122	4,035	4,042	928	1,275	2,651	2,052	1,889
Latvian.....	368	448	4,058	18,752	11,598	2	3	5	2	28
Lithuanian.....	640	826	7,594	13,755	4,880	3	10	11	6	20
Magyar.....	956	1,205	2,002	5,250	6,684	36	46	67	50	70
Negro.....	1,896	2,231	1,954	1,468	1,145	1,250	120	1,324	981	529
Pacific Islander.....	5	8	-	3	3	1	2	9	8	14
Polish.....	9,176	9,000	26,787	55,146	37,380	133	206	268	237	268
Portuguese.....	958	1,230	1,509	1,156	1,200	775	437	335	229	199
Rumanian.....	571	758	1,057	2,100	1,507	12	22	40	25	26
Russian.....	2,944	3,184	5,023	17,125	22,083	918	368	604	197	236
Ruthenian (Russniak)....	108	57	26	901	1,454	2	1	6	2	5
Scandinavian.....	5,519	6,886	7,098	6,128	5,661	1,164	1,314	1,475	1,521	1,327
Scotch.....	7,156	9,040	7,977	5,707	6,132	405	477	664	722	793
Slovak.....	816	938	800	600	376	198	149	50	48	14
Spanish.....	989	998	1,501	787	936	376	403	636	517	463
Syrian.....	339	314	482	537	699	49	70	112	99	100
Turkish.....	132	126	146	147	125	88	118	148	123	111
Welsh.....	1,016	939	738	519	469	45	68	97	93	114
West Indian(except Cuban)	1,078	1,448	1,679	2,003	1,936	77	206	327	257	225
All other.....	12,025	13,747	12,625	14,181	11,862	4,218	4,394	2,622	7,781	7,838

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 14. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED BY RACE, SEX AND AGE:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Sex and age	Number de- parted	White	Chinese	East Indian	Fili- pino	Japa- nese	Kor- ean	Negro	Pacific Is- lander
Number departed.....	26,174	23,843	560	383	562	259	24	529	14
<b>Male</b>	12,843	11,215	378	316	396	180	22	328	8
Under 5 years.....	377	359	5	3	7	1	-	2	-
5-9 "	461	435	8	9	5	-	-	4	-
10-14 "	349	334	3	2	7	-	-	3	-
15 "	73	70	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
16-17 "	172	165	1	1	1	-	-	4	-
18-19 "	354	330	5	7	5	-	-	7	-
20-24 "	1,732	1,586	26	39	32	4	2	39	4
25-29 "	2,096	1,767	77	108	58	9	2	74	1
30-34 "	1,485	1,200	89	59	55	10	4	67	1
35-39 "	1,139	934	59	31	59	13	3	40	-
40-44 "	915	771	33	24	56	2	4	25	-
45-49 "	664	584	19	8	36	5	3	9	-
50-54 "	549	471	11	8	28	14	2	15	-
55-59 "	438	403	5	1	11	13	-	5	-
60-64 "	398	353	3	1	12	21	-	8	-
65-69 "	495	438	6	-	11	31	1	8	-
70-74 "	345	299	4	1	2	33	1	5	-
75-79 "	215	195	2	-	-	17	-	1	-
80 yrs. and over..	109	102	-	1	-	6	-	-	-
Unknown.....	477	419	21	12	10	1	-	12	2
<b>Female</b>	13,331	12,628	182	67	166	79	2	201	6
Under 5 years.....	318	308	3	4	2	-	-	1	-
5-9 "	440	420	7	3	6	-	-	4	-
10-14 "	323	306	4	2	6	-	-	5	-
15 "	76	70	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
16-17 "	190	182	-	-	5	-	1	2	-
18-19 "	287	273	2	1	5	1	-	4	1
20-24 "	1,510	1,442	25	8	18	3	-	14	-
25-29 "	2,212	2,086	38	16	30	3	-	37	2
30-34 "	1,462	1,345	42	17	32	4	-	21	1
35-39 "	1,007	933	22	6	18	4	-	24	-
40-44 "	861	802	17	3	14	6	-	19	-
45-49 "	753	710	8	2	6	9	-	18	-
50-54 "	643	610	2	-	6	10	-	15	-
55-59 "	630	605	2	1	3	3	1	15	-
60-64 "	587	576	1	-	-	8	-	2	-
65-69 "	609	585	1	-	1	17	-	5	-
70-74 "	509	500	-	-	1	4	-	4	-
75-79 "	313	307	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
80 yrs. and over..	151	146	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
Unknown.....	450	422	8	3	11	2	-	2	2





Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professionals and semi-professionals	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, kindred workers	Foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service work ers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborer Foremen	Laborers, except farm	No occupation
All countries.....	26,174	2,772	350	1,954	1,799	950	1,363	757	343	496	253	924	14,213	
Europe.....	12,611	1,315	244	908	901	604	721	393	137	313	42	516	6,517	
Austria.....	163	29	5	11	9	4	7	13	-	4	-	-	81	
Czechoslovakia.....	100	8	-	11	10	-	7	4	1	-	-	1	58	
Estonia.....	15	4	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6	
France.....	835	104	4	85	74	24	23	14	7	17	2	7	474	
Germany.....	1,298	99	22	50	48	46	44	24	-	23	3	7	932	
Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	3,722	363	14	233	359	181	180	116	57	77	4	36	2,102	
Hungary.....	79	11	3	7	7	1	2	-	-	1	2	2	43	
Ireland.....	643	68	16	22	51	42	64	53	4	57	1	99	166	
Italy.....	1,432	108	73	85	32	75	118	18	8	31	10	165	709	
Latvia.....	34	3	3	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	19	
Lithuania.....	27	1	-	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	5	-	9	
Netherlands.....	327	37	6	34	36	4	14	9	14	6	1	4	162	
Poland.....	336	52	6	45	18	28	17	3	2	5	2	9	149	
Rumania.....	46	6	1	4	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	27	
U.S.S.R.....	251	28	2	48	26	7	8	1	5	2	-	-	124	
Yugoslavia.....	102	9	1	20	4	5	6	4	-	1	1	12	39	
Other Europe.....	3,201	385	88	245	219	180	226	132	38	89	11	171	1,417	
Asia.....	1,880	264	22	231	53	44	47	19	32	36	13	34	1,085	
China.....	531	83	1	57	12	8	24	1	1	4	-	1	339	
India.....	398	60	6	41	13	8	4	4	8	-	-	4	250	
Japan.....	261	32	10	9	3	2	4	8	-	14	13	21	145	
Other Asia.....	690	89	5	124	25	26	15	6	23	18	-	8	351	
Canada.....	2,538	409	39	133	308	79	93	54	20	27	4	64	1,308	
Mexico.....	1,029	75	18	95	71	23	37	51	12	13	16	83	535	
West Indies.....	2,581	149	4	163	178	91	305	76	22	70	146	49	1,328	
Central America.....	786	43	2	36	51	12	33	38	11	8	1	3	548	
South America.....	2,458	275	4	195	119	65	67	102	82	14	2	11	1,522	
Africa.....	341	42	1	49	26	4	5	2	1	1	-	3	207	
Philippines.....	622	103	1	25	23	6	22	10	20	8	24	67	313	
Other countries.....	1,328	97	15	119	69	22	33	12	6	6	5	94	850	





TABLE 15. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX AND AGE:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Sex and age	Number departed	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and Ireland	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted.....	26,174	100	15	1,298	3,722	79	643	1,432	34	27	336	251	102	4,572	1,880	2,538	1,029	2,561	786	2,458	2,291
Male.....	12,843	35	8	468	1,306	34	352	804	21	10	192	115	67	2,285	1,293	1,173	598	1,274	388	1,261	1,159
Under 5 years.....	377	2	-	3	59	-	2	9	1	-	4	5	2	52	17	46	18	19	8	40	90
5 - 9 "	461	2	-	6	106	-	2	4	2	1	3	9	-	65	29	40	19	38	13	71	51
10 - 19 "	948	2	1	22	95	2	5	18	4	-	13	1	1	126	40	87	80	122	85	179	65
20 - 29 "	3,828	9	2	93	250	5	153	88	4	1	48	12	11	646	403	454	209	551	186	428	275
30 - 39 "	2,624	6	1	32	226	3	103	135	1	4	38	39	15	416	379	251	96	304	46	263	266
40 - 49 "	1,579	6	2	43	233	8	35	116	1	2	38	21	7	308	155	106	82	113	19	125	159
50 - 59 "	987	6	-	26	168	5	19	88	7	-	22	12	6	248	78	76	43	56	8	49	70
60 - 69 "	893	1	2	71	85	6	18	196	1	2	16	3	12	242	82	40	28	20	5	15	50
70 - 79 "	560	1	-	145	48	4	7	116	-	-	4	5	9	96	61	34	5	6	1	2	16
80 yrs. and over....	109	-	-	24	10	1	2	24	-	-	1	-	2	14	8	12	1	3	-	1	6
Unknown.....	477	-	-	3	26	-	6	10	-	-	5	8	2	72	41	27	19	42	17	88	111
Female.....	13,331	65	7	830	2,416	45	291	628	13	17	144	136	35	2,287	587	1,365	431	1,307	398	1,197	1,132
Under 5 years.....	318	2	-	4	48	1	-	5	-	-	2	3	.4	50	13	39	11	19	8	28	81
5 - 9 "	440	2	-	9	96	1	3	8	-	-	2	7	-	66	25	39	17	44	7	53	61
10 - 19 "	876	3	-	18	117	6	7	11	2	-	7	1	3	118	40	90	59	95	72	163	64
20 - 29 "	3,722	16	2	85	700	5	70	80	5	8	32	21	12	629	165	475	135	424	152	375	331
30 - 39 "	2,469	18	1	45	454	7	54	69	-	-	31	38	2	429	140	288	71	291	68	249	214
40 - 49 "	1,614	6	-	72	306	7	51	53	2	2	23	24	3	314	63	130	58	212	37	130	121
50 - 59 "	1,273	5	2	81	277	8	32	90	3	4	24	22	6	277	39	96	34	106	21	65	81
60 - 69 "	1,196	5	1	227	213	5	37	157	1	3	11	8	1	223	61	62	20	63	16	33	49
70 - 79 "	822	6	1	257	121	3	26	127	-	-	9	6	4	105	20	66	8	17	5	18	23
80 yrs. and over....	151	-	-	25	32	-	7	26	-	-	2	-	-	22	2	21	3	7	1	-	3
Unknown.....	450	2	-	7	52	2	4	2	-	-	1	6	-	54	19	59	15	29	11	83	104

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 16. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAW  
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Government officials	Temporary visitors for		In transit	To carry on trade	Returning residents	Students	Inter-national officials	Other classes
			Business	Pleasure						
All countries.....	465,106	20,881	83,995	230,210	72,027	850	44,212	7,355	5,526	50
.....	182,407	10,549	40,429	62,438	37,036	664	26,883	1,685	4,723	-
Australia.....	2,921	55	917	1,188	327	15	361	41	17	-
Belgium.....	4,280	363	863	1,079	1,087	26	648	26	188	-
Bulgaria.....	103	-	38	42	8	1	12	-	2	-
Czechoslovakia.....	1,590	35	410	532	230	5	258	71	49	-
Denmark.....	5,084	350	1,159	1,558	1,458	48	407	27	77	-
Egypt.....	247	-	19	53	147	1	19	8	-	-
France.....	1,802	52	439	408	629	15	219	33	7	-
Germany.....	16,419	1,840	4,636	3,638	2,867	4	2,697	114	123	-
Greece.....	12,670	261	4,249	4,046	1,152	12	2,559	347	44	-
..... (England.....)	47,549	1,963	10,270	17,636	9,774	204	7,042	66	594	-
..... (Scotland.....)	10,005	161	1,361	4,880	2,002	36	1,498	7	60	-
..... (Wales.....)	1,565	70	248	596	311	16	306	2	16	-
.....	4,615	1,333	726	978	992	25	337	180	44	-
.....	1,302	52	309	511	212	3	159	50	6	-
.....	3,303	62	381	1,214	477	8	1,135	-	26	-
.....	9,764	1,382	1,485	2,132	1,798	24	2,801	65	77	-
.....	404	1	111	151	79	2	46	10	4	-
.....	739	7	194	429	57	-	48	4	-	-
Netherlands.....	10,307	627	2,512	2,509	3,483	2	939	78	157	-
Northern Ireland.....	1,761	34	189	853	284	5	370	10	16	-
.....	6,253	446	995	1,719	2,093	37	762	107	94	-
.....	7,743	156	1,994	3,734	667	8	973	148	63	-
.....	1,374	192	242	260	269	1	384	17	9	-
.....	1,845	27	461	1,011	187	5	109	39	6	-
.....	9,602	222	1,740	4,081	2,935	74	434	71	45	-
.....	5,473	153	1,685	1,847	783	-	884	31	90	-
.....	4,720	114	1,374	1,409	871	60	800	18	74	-
.....	5,016	191	768	2,944	501	8	340	23	241	-
.....	807	188	114	249	113	-	80	10	53	-
.....	3,144	212	540	751	1,243	19	256	82	41	-
.....	19,928	1,372	5,009	3,558	4,848	47	2,903	1,646	245	-
.....	4,344	72	388	439	2,825	31	152	299	138	-
.....	2,352	216	659	460	494	4	103	238	178	-
.....	5,585	93	2,131	338	518	1	2,205	294	5	-
.....	646	6	192	238	72	1	71	55	11	-
.....	7,001	985	1,639	2,083	939	10	372	760	213	-
.....	78,581	874	8,604	54,781	11,478	44	1,398	981	371	50
.....	28,060	1,103	5,869	15,877	4,101	-	480	398	232	-
.....	79,613	968	9,665	55,656	4,910	16	7,514	682	202	-
.....	11,462	643	1,462	6,618	995	1	1,298	339	106	-
.....	39,317	3,365	7,993	19,920	4,562	46	1,640	1,043	748	-
.....	3,127	377	860	910	314	8	328	199	131	-
.....	7,344	344	2,071	1,907	2,272	6	511	68	165	-
.....	2,917	338	956	629	168	1	471	277	77	-
.....	12,350	948	1,077	7,916	1,343	17	786	37	226	-





TABLE 17. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS  
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of last residence	Number admitted	Government officials	Temporary visitors for		In transit	To carry on trade	Returning residents	Students	Inter-national officials	Other classes
			Business	Pleasure						
All countries.....	465,106	20,881	83,995	230,210	72,027	850	44,212	7,355	5,526	50
.....	104,963	10,383	31,549	31,210	25,018	624	2,077	1,372	2,730	-
Australia.....	926	41	459	276	80	8	38	16	8	-
Belgium.....	3,254	362	881	804	904	32	95	30	146	-
Bulgaria.....	9	-	-	4	3	-	1	-	1	-
Czechoslovakia.....	97	22	4	4	31	1	4	-	31	-
Denmark.....	3,974	348	1,038	1,262	1,143	47	31	29	76	-
Egypt.....	17	1	3	4	8	-	1	-	-	-
France.....	975	40	396	215	264	18	8	29	5	-
Germany.....	13,197	1,896	4,693	2,764	2,562	5	346	202	729	-
Greece.....	6,022	205	3,039	1,856	422	-	193	290	17	-
Great Britain (England.....)	33,382	2,271	10,530	11,869	7,173	261	565	122	591	-
Great Britain (Scotland.....)	4,550	12	720	2,437	1,293	10	36	2	40	-
Great Britain (Wales.....)	606	7	155	302	115	7	15	-	5	-
India.....	3,643	1,373	521	577	904	15	41	171	41	-
Italy.....	79	54	5	7	5	-	7	-	1	-
Japan.....	1,072	28	295	467	215	1	52	2	12	-
Netherlands.....	5,389	1,389	1,290	1,086	1,297	17	180	65	65	-
Norway.....	24	-	5	-	18	-	1	-	-	-
Poland.....	5	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	7,641	649	2,377	1,706	2,626	1	118	70	94	-
Sweden.....	732	8	133	441	118	4	15	10	3	-
Switzerland.....	4,717	447	878	1,324	1,755	40	81	108	84	-
United Kingdom.....	217	77	11	18	52	-	11	2	46	-
United States.....	915	195	194	163	300	1	45	13	4	-
Yugoslavia.....	50	12	8	12	14	-	2	-	2	-
.....	2,190	175	407	412	1,032	68	35	47	14	-
.....	4,289	158	1,779	1,471	684	2	62	45	88	-
.....	3,926	133	1,351	1,278	705	68	53	39	299	-
.....	427	170	4	15	52	-	3	-	183	-
.....	285	171	10	9	37	-	3	-	55	-
.....	2,353	139	362	423	1,206	18	35	80	90	-
.....	16,801	1,472	5,159	2,990	4,584	47	413	1,670	456	-
.....	763	29	80	74	313	4	48	140	75	-
.....	1,506	103	523	244	297	-	9	219	111	-
.....	2,945	198	1,058	1,189	165	2	23	288	22	-
.....	3,580	94	2,250	355	314	2	241	321	3	-
.....	362	9	114	117	49	-	13	49	11	-
.....	7,645	1,039	1,134	1,011	3,446	39	79	653	244	-
.....	108,887	1,362	10,567	78,029	16,987	89	103	1,119	581	50
.....	32,851	1,210	6,839	18,289	5,867	-	82	408	156	-
.....	86,398	1,179	12,516	63,348	8,054	30	316	707	248	-
.....	11,832	660	1,836	7,525	1,246	2	111	343	109	-
.....	48,004	3,575	10,902	24,553	6,871	45	210	1,094	754	-
.....	3,125	321	1,035	1,131	292	1	43	175	127	-
.....	7,585	303	2,343	2,007	2,662	2	72	66	130	-
.....	2,728	340	1,062	664	202	5	98	280	77	-
.....	41,932	76	187	464	244	5	40,687	121	148	-



TABLE 18. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,  
BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

Country of last or future residence	NONIMMIGRANT					NONIMMIGRANT				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All countries.....	366,305	476,306	447,272	426,837	465,166	301,744	427,242	402,517	427,111	467,287
Europe.....	112,554	135,359	111,240	97,186	104,963	57,271	110,614	107,217	90,777	99,469
Austria.....	817	612	854	920	926	65	221	341	711	687
Belgium.....	2,837	3,000	3,007	2,450	3,254	3,701	3,620	3,075	2,448	2,935
Bulgaria.....	24	47	47	15	9	9	38	32	23	8
Czechoslovakia.....	1,183	1,174	684	227	97	1,124	1,129	555	219	103
Denmark.....	3,000	3,055	3,680	3,532	3,974	1,041	3,419	3,080	3,514	3,796
Estonia.....	42	47	18	17	17	2	18	15	24	11
Finland.....	602	1,404	877	833	975	201	604	741	825	938
France.....	14,961	15,557	11,842	10,433	13,197	1,902	12,404	11,197	9,800	10,785
Germany.....	1,384	1,276	4,394	4,091	6,022	223	113	1,592	2,505	5,172
Great Britain (England.....	37,530	49,115	37,971	33,695	33,382	24,126	52,534	40,403	30,773	25,125
Scotland.....	4,912	8,405	5,769	4,648	4,550	2,049	0,309	0,395	5,404	4,744
Wales.....	667	1,129	848	718	000	248	1,000	993	794	633
Greece.....	3,461	2,582	1,948	1,541	3,643	647	1,227	1,383	1,578	1,868
Hungary.....	504	847	657	66	79	117	506	357	70	65
Ireland.....	1,023	1,772	1,530	1,229	1,072	804	2,277	1,678	1,399	1,267
Italy.....	6,823	8,823	7,830	7,050	5,389	1,337	4,508	0,654	6,404	4,796
Latvia.....	16	13	24	6	24	1	6	20	4	9
Lithuania.....	10	12	25	0	5	1	14	14	13	15
Netherlands.....	8,690	7,018	6,712	5,405	7,641	3,443	5,067	6,662	5,115	7,031
Northern Ireland.....	769	1,482	1,011	858	732	351	1,027	1,035	987	779
Norway.....	5,887	5,825	5,305	4,576	4,717	2,376	3,977	4,875	5,306	4,715
Portugal.....	718	828	699	411	217	428	775	076	416	221
Romania.....	1,446	1,791	1,577	1,091	915	619	1,211	1,582	717	738
Rumania.....	197	173	93	35	50	38	58	71	30	48
Spain.....	4,756	5,276	3,067	2,610	2,190	2,131	3,936	2,605	2,465	2,470
Sweden.....	4,417	5,286	5,053	4,598	4,289	2,903	4,585	5,108	4,995	4,278
Switzerland.....	2,718	3,748	3,519	3,673	3,926	1,866	3,066	3,455	3,413	3,598
U.S.S.R.....	1,384	504	527	472	427	741	561	362	323	306
Yugoslavia.....	163	176	158	290	285	165	137	107	203	240
Other Europe.....	1,207	1,645	1,805	1,679	2,353	638	1,000	1,466	1,472	2,148
Asia.....	14,622	17,287	15,417	15,323	16,801	8,904	15,706	10,574	8,830	10,018
China.....	7,099	6,890	6,234	1,959	763	6,272	9,822	3,885	1,115	483
India.....	3,096	2,774	2,412	1,890	1,506	1,110	1,796	1,702	1,581	1,133
Israel 1/.....	-	-	-	3,008	2,945	-	-	-	1,760	2,809
Japan.....	257	219	488	1,498	3,580	139	330	322	957	2,532
Palestine 1/.....	1,783	2,819	1,256	436	362	562	1,778	1,137	520	161
Other Asia.....	2,387	4,585	5,027	6,532	7,645	821	2,060	3,328	3,097	3,500
Canada, incl. Nfld.....	79,274	106,107	102,020	97,063	108,867	80,125	97,070	93,187	96,117	105,710
Mexico.....	17,707	37,023	34,405	30,735	32,851	16,185	22,892	24,131	25,174	26,471
West Indies.....	65,410	82,522	87,517	85,035	86,398	21,596	73,763	89,263	88,818	89,201
Central America.....	9,334	9,975	10,701	11,207	11,832	2,123	6,167	9,657	10,849	11,364
South America.....	31,752	41,200	39,291	40,094	48,004	11,388	33,576	37,851	40,279	44,780
Africa.....	3,447	4,358	3,912	3,320	3,125	2,106	3,042	3,574	3,033	2,702
Australia & New Zealand..	5,317	5,138	5,062	5,737	7,585	4,125	3,159	4,750	5,800	7,443
Philippines.....	2,514	2,525	2,497	2,517	2,728	1,112	1,460	1,795	1,926	1,925
Other countries.....	24,374	34,512	34,860	38,620	41,932	95,272	47,775	23,724	49,720	47,044

1/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.





TABLE 19. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY VISITORS TRANSITS, STUDENTS, OR TREATY TRADERS <sup>1/</sup> IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DISTRICT ON JUNE 30, 1950 AND 1951

District	Visitors	Transits	Students	Treaty traders <sup>1/</sup>
June 30, 1950:				
All districts. . . . .	79,474	6,787	24,939	813
St. Albans, Vt. . . . .	6,375	387	142	44
Boston, Mass. . . . .	908	59	2,154	8
New York, N. Y. . . . .	30,579	2,774	4,290	460
Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	252	44	1,323	4
Baltimore, Md. . . . .	467	25	1,283	8
Miami, Fla. . . . .	14,518	870	1,584	96
Buffalo, N. Y. . . . .	1,776	137	1,020	11
Detroit, Mich. . . . .	5,757	199	2,773	6
Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1,677	50	2,482	-
Kansas City, Mo. . . . .	-	-	2,335	-
Seattle, Wash. . . . .	3,846	537	1,140	30
San Francisco, Calif. . . . .	3,825	699	2,784	139
San Antonio, Tex. . . . .	5,441	787	349	-
El Paso, Tex. . . . .	1,753	57	576	1
Los Angeles, Calif. . . . .	1,698	53	1,187	6
Honolulu, T. H. . . . .	582	89	57	-
June 30, 1951:				
All districts. . . . .	88,176	7,814	24,859	857
St. Albans, Vt. . . . .	7,443	284	123	41
Boston, Mass. . . . .	790	75	2,059	17
New York, N. Y. . . . .	35,285	3,702	4,235	537
Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	212	46	1,292	3
Baltimore, Md. . . . .	374	25	1,563	9
Miami, Fla. . . . .	15,100	496	1,668	100
Buffalo, N. Y. . . . .	1,952	135	990	20
Detroit, Mich. . . . .	5,894	266	2,501	-
Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1,687	87	2,405	-
Kansas City, Mo. . . . .	-	-	2,219	-
Seattle, Wash. . . . .	4,364	599	1,093	10
San Francisco, Calif. . . . .	4,392	489	2,275	111
San Antonio, Tex. . . . .	5,946	1,337	356	-
El Paso, Tex. . . . .	1,501	76	626	2
Los Angeles, Calif. . . . .	2,087	127	1,390	7
Honolulu, T. H. . . . .	959	69	64	-

<sup>1/</sup> Admitted since December 7, 1948.





TABLE 20. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE.  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1951

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Cause	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Number excluded.....	1,833	1,495	1,642	2,341	2,942	4,771	4,905	3,834	3,571	3,764
Idiots and imbeciles.....	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	-
Feeble minded.....	6	8	5	2	4	1	4	3	3	-
Insane or had been insane.....	12	17	22	15	14	23	22	20	23	22
Epileptics.....	1	3	4	10	3	10	9	19	10	7
Institutional psychopathic inferiority.....	7	4	15	19	9	17	11	11	17	9
No surgeon's certificate of mental defect other than above.....	3	2	3	15	11	20	14	12	10	13
Tuberculosis.....	4	6	11	11	8	10	16	17	21	11
Other loathsome or dangerous contagious disease.....	10	16	15	22	9	28	98	21	13	19
No surgeon's certificate of physical defect other than contagious disease.....	6	4	15	13	4	12	26	3	23	210
Chronic alcoholism.....	2	1	1	4	1	3	5	3	2	1
Likely to become public charges...supers, professional beggars, and vagrants.....	160	95	106	53	33	70	67	97	53	78
Unattract laborers.....	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	-
Assisted aliens.....	26	26	28	18	13	19	11	26	12	1
Overseas.....	4	4	-	4	3	1	1	2	6	-
Overseas.....	252	77	155	161	361	902	709	216	122	121
Accompanying aliens (Sec.18).....	1	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	4	8
Under 16 years of age, unaccompanied by parents.....	6	3	7	16	-	11	5	12	12	4
Criminals.....	70	68	63	87	87	139	142	187	199	337
Subversive or anarchistic.....	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	25	31	29
Moral classes.....	10	6	8	-	3	3	5	12	16	15
Had been deported or excluded.....	33	31	45	48	44	45	30	66	50	47
Unable to read (over 16 years of age).....	9	8	21	23	4	11	2	9	13	3
Brought by nonsignatory lines.....	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	11	3	-
Without proper documents.....	1,207	1,106	1,109	1,805	2,294	3,316	3,690	2,970	2,868	2,783
Previously deported to avoid military service.....	-	-	-	6	21	111	30	66	43	4
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	17	12	17
(Male.....)	1,173	1,043	1,037	1,523	2,158	3,679	3,676	2,731	2,341	2,361
(Female.....)	660	452	605	818	784	1,092	1,229	1,103	1,230	1,403



(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Country of birth	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Without proper documents	Likely to become public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways	Previously excluded or deported	Other
All countries.....	3,784	337	15	337	3	2,783	78	29	121	47	34
Europe.....	1,078	26	-	252	3	643	58	16	64	4	12
Czechoslovakia.....	23	-	-	3	-	17	-	1	2	-	-
France.....	16	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	2	-	-
Germany.....	91	-	-	5	-	71	13	-	1	-	1
Great Britain and Northern Ireland...	97	4	-	5	-	88	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	9	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-
Hungary.....	21	4	-	4	-	11	1	1	-	-	-
Ireland.....	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	21	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	4	1	1
Latvia.....	93	-	-	45	-	44	3	-	-	-	1
Lithuania.....	71	-	-	28	-	29	10	2	1	-	1
Poland.....	240	11	-	70	2	133	11	6	5	-	1
Rumania.....	29	1	-	2	-	22	-	2	2	-	2
Spain.....	41	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	35	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	154	1	-	57	-	87	3	3	1	1	2
Yugoslavia.....	61	2	-	26	-	21	9	-	-	1	2
Other Europe.....	99	3	-	7	1	67	7	-	11	1	2
Asia.....	43	4	-	6	-	26	-	-	1	-	6
China.....	13	2	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
India.....	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Japan.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	23	1	-	4	-	16	-	-	1	-	1
Canada.....	1,352	66	7	44	-	1,182	15	8	-	21	9
Mexico.....	534	164	7	19	-	321	5	1	3	11	3
West Indies.....	179	3	-	6	-	137	-	2	25	6	-
Central America.....	24	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-
South America.....	31	-	-	1	-	17	-	-	12	-	1
Africa.....	12	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Other countries.....	531	74	1	9	-	437	-	2	-	5	3

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 21A. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY RACE OR PEOPLE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1951

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions  
of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports)

Race or people	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All races or people...	1,833	1,495	1,642	2,341	2,942	4,771	4,905	3,834	3,571	3,784
Albanian.....	2	2	-	-	5	6	3	4	2	14
Albanian and Moravian (Czech).....	3	1	1	2	6	7	12	7	11	19
Austrian, Serbian and Montenegrin.....	1	2	5	1	-	9	12	5	4	39
Czech.....	11	2	11	13	15	16	19	19	15	22
Croatian and Slovenian.....	5	1	3	6	6	8	6	2	3	23
Croatian.....	49	6	16	24	18	49	43	108	188	123
Croatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	5
Dutch and Flemish.....	30	18	26	30	51	81	76	52	42	52
Indian.....	-	3	2	7	3	8	8	4	2	7
Irish.....	282	231	236	359	568	655	754	553	424	424
Italian.....	18	1	5	-	6	4	3	1	4	-
Irish.....	8	5	3	7	11	28	16	3	6	7
Polish.....	335	244	365	451	566	677	623	461	398	396
Polish.....	57	245	56	57	87	175	165	80	84	121
Russian.....	8	8	4	10	21	114	40	31	10	16
Russian.....	151	101	131	185	239	291	300	220	190	175
Russian.....	26	24	19	30	89	193	218	73	49	43
Russian.....	2	1	8	18	6	4	4	3	8	4
Russian.....	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	1	-	-
Spanish American.....	26	24	40	35	49	60	77	50	47	36
Rumanian.....	1	1	5	1	2	12	6	4	14	76
Yugoslavian.....	12	6	9	4	16	34	21	32	28	39
Yugoslavian.....	82	77	101	171	144	170	145	60	74	66
Pacific Islander.....	1	-	7	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese.....	32	15	21	42	57	139	159	69	100	278
Japanese.....	89	9	42	28	21	51	37	3	4	13
Japanese.....	5	5	6	11	9	44	46	31	22	23
Japanese.....	19	21	20	40	68	108	93	60	90	214
Japanese (Russniak).....	5	9	11	7	9	33	23	16	10	19
Scandinavian.....	55	42	55	58	67	104	93	76	58	57
Scandinavian.....	146	103	112	181	254	310	335	222	192	186
Scandinavian.....	2	4	9	12	6	22	26	18	14	9
Scandinavian.....	28	16	13	29	64	274	223	106	58	52
Scandinavian.....	6	6	4	8	14	11	18	9	10	12
Scandinavian.....	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	1	3
Scandinavian.....	3	10	4	10	17	13	13	20	6	9
Indian (except Cuban).....	10	2	-	9	14	15	21	6	8	16
Other.....	322	249	292	479	421	1,041	1,262	1,422	1,387	1,186



Nationality	Total	Flag of vessel from which deserted																		
		Argentine	British	Danish	Finnish	French	Greek	Honduran	Italian	Liberian	Nether- landish	Norwegian	Panamanian	Polish	Portuguese	Spanish	Swedish	United States	Yugoslavian	Other
Number deserted.	3,591	57	672	111	46	3	91	54	289	104	157	608	553	9	149	210	186	71	38	183
Belgium.....	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
British Empire.....	521	-	381	1	-	-	2	4	-	6	4	28	48	-	-	-	5	12	-	30
Denmark.....	104	-	1	51	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	39	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
Finland.....	69	-	2	3	39	-	-	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	1
France.....	11	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Germany.....	51	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Greece.....	186	-	-	-	-	-	82	6	-	14	-	1	74	-	-	-	8	-	-	24
Italy.....	705	19	2	5	-	-	-	1	286	55	106	21	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Netherlands.....	157	-	20	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Norway.....	361	-	5	10	1	-	2	2	1	7	-	283	21	9	-	-	18	6	-	5
Poland.....	40	-	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	7	4	-	5
Portugal.....	166	3	4	6	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	9	2	-	149	-	-	2	-	-
Spain.....	274	9	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	12	-	-	210	7	2	-	-
Sweden.....	166	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	7	34	7	-	-	-	107	1	-	1
Yugoslavia.....	41	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	1
China.....	197	-	55	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	89	34	-	-	-	1	8	-	6
Philippines.....	20	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
Cuba.....	39	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	3
Panama.....	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina.....	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brazil.....	8	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peru.....	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
All others.....	413	4	178	13	2	1	3	14	-	6	37	32	14	-	-	-	13	14	1	81

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 23. VESSELS AND AIRPLANES INSPECTED, CREWMEN EXAMINED, AND STOWAWAYS FOUND ON ARRIVING VESSELS, BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 AND 1951 <sup>1/</sup>

District ;	Vessels and airplanes inspected				Alien crewmen			American citizen crewmen	Stowaways arrived	
	Arrived		Departed		Arrived and examined	Departed	Excess		Aliens	Citizens
	Vessels	Airplanes	Vessels	Airplanes						
<u>1950</u>										
All districts.....	59,297	87,211	9,438	11,929	861,827	804,920	456,907	768,371	520	71
New York, N. Y.....	5,449	11,184	588	234	304,971	305,115	- 144	199,359	213	27
Boston, Mass.....	2,243	3,428	252	1,319	43,717	11,233	432,484	44,236	19	6
Philadelphia, Pa....	1,706	44	293	-	36,048	20,080	415,968	49,332	19	5
Baltimore, Md.....	2,146	728	731	496	51,498	52,027	- 529	27,440	44	1
Miami, Fla.....	14,608	39,231	3,249	4,293	181,312	189,412	- 8,100	198,104	138	12
San Antonio, Tex....	1,768	3,925	587	1,428	34,698	33,701	4 997	32,498	24	3
Seattle, Wash.....	4,629	7,348	2,314	278	78,762	75,115	4 3,647	69,030	7	2
San Francisco, Cal..	1,664	186	36	-	36,991	26,639	410,352	52,440	13	6
Los Angeles, Cal....	6,382	2,219	565	95	36,151	33,380	4 2,771	40,186	27	7
Other districts.....	18,702	18,918	823	3,786	57,679	58,218	- 539	55,746	16	2
<u>1951</u>										
All districts.....	57,275	91,901	9,733	11,530	949,535	913,378	436,157	764,463	497	55
New York, N. Y.....	5,705	10,998	584	79	349,035	347,950	4 1,085	195,655	182	24
Boston, Mass.....	2,516	3,132	317	1,217	50,713	25,614	425,099	35,409	23	-
Philadelphia, Pa....	1,894	24	398	-	40,566	25,793	414,773	53,308	40	2
Baltimore, Md.....	2,971	546	1,456	252	96,928	96,335	4 593	29,557	74	3
Miami, Fla.....	12,131	33,451	3,153	2,388	185,259	185,247	4 12	180,281	122	5
San Antonio, Tex....	1,619	4,026	454	973	40,231	38,292	4 1,939	26,020	16	7
Seattle, Wash.....	5,222	7,808	2,412	228	78,949	78,407	4 542	53,817	9	-
San Francisco, Cal..	1,541	104	51	-	23,495	31,527	- 8,032	61,188	12	5
Los Angeles, Cal....	5,400	2,757	549	119	42,429	42,339	4 90	45,168	12	9
Other districts.....	18,276	29,055	359	6,274	41,930	41,874	4 56	84,060	7	-

<sup>1/</sup> Each and every arrival or departure of the same vessel or crewmen counted separately.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





Country to which  
deported

Country to which deported	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported	Remained longer than authorized	Entered with- out proper documents	Abandoned status of admission	Entered with- out inspection or by false statements	Likely to be- come public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Miscellaneous
All countries.....	13,544	1,036	67	62	45	940	3,289	5,322	298	2,293	14	18	160
Europe.....	1,527	92	4	3	7	26	797	326	80	92	11	9	83
Denmark.....	48	2	-	-	-	1	37	5	2	-	-	1	-
Finland.....	58	3	-	-	-	2	39	9	-	-	2	-	3
France.....	76	5	-	-	-	3	50	8	6	-	-	-	4
Germany.....	68	11	1	-	-	-	35	10	4	-	2	3	2
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	217	24	1	-	1	8	93	41	28	15	1	-	5
Greece.....	183	2	-	1	1	2	111	45	7	14	-	-	-
Ireland.....	24	5	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	1	4	-	1
Italy.....	322	19	1	2	2	2	91	110	15	21	-	2	57
Netherlands.....	95	9	1	-	1	2	55	20	5	1	-	-	1
Norway.....	110	2	-	-	-	2	95	10	1	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	50	2	-	-	-	-	25	17	-	-	-	-	6
Spain.....	77	1	-	-	-	1	47	15	2	7	-	-	4
Sweden.....	67	4	-	-	-	-	48	8	6	1	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	10	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	132	7	-	-	2	3	56	24	3	32	2	3	-
Asia .....	228	7	-	1	-	3	116	79	25	1	-	2	4
China.....	33	-	-	-	-	-	23	2	8	-	-	-	-
India.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	4	-	-	-	1
Japan.....	35	1	-	-	-	-	22	7	1	1	-	1	2
Pakistan.....	44	1	-	-	-	2	10	30	1	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	99	5	-	1	-	1	51	28	11	-	-	1	1
Canada.....	1,100	276	17	2	17	78	321	242	34	106	1	2	4
Mexico.....	8,928	575	35	46	12	788	963	4,389	67	2,042	1	3	7
West Indies.....	1,071	49	6	6	4	28	670	176	60	27	1	1	43
Central America.....	163	6	-	2	-	13	88	22	4	20	-	-	8
South America.....	269	8	-	2	1	3	184	36	22	1	-	1	11
Africa.....	46	-	-	-	-	-	37	6	2	1	-	-	-
Philippines.....	61	11	5	-	4	1	27	10	2	1	-	-	-
Other countries.....	131	5	-	-	-	-	86	36	2	2	-	-	-

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

LABORATORY OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

JOHN H. HARRIS

1910-1911

1911-1912

1912-1913

1913-1914

1914-1915

1915-1916

1916-1917

1917-1918

1918-1919

1919-1920

1920-1921

1921-1922

1922-1923

1923-1924

John H. Harris, Research Assistant

TABLE 24A. ALIENS DEPORTED AND ALIENS DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY  
UNDER PROCEEDINGS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1951

Period	Total	Aliens deported	Aliens departing voluntarily under proceed- ings <sup>1/</sup>
1892 - 1951	2,685,890	376,233	2,309,657
1892 - 1900	3,127	3,127	-
1901 - 1910	11,558	11,558	-
1911 - 1920	27,912	27,912	-
1921 - 1930	164,390	92,157	72,233
1921.....	4,517	4,517	-
1922.....	4,345	4,345	-
1923.....	3,661	3,661	-
1924.....	6,409	6,409	-
1925.....	9,495	9,495	-
1926.....	10,904	10,904	-
1927.....	26,674	11,662	15,012
1928.....	31,571	11,627	19,946
1929.....	38,796	12,908	25,888
1930.....	28,018	16,631	11,387
1931 - 1940	210,476	117,086	93,330
1931.....	29,861	18,112	11,719
1932.....	30,201	19,426	10,775
1933.....	30,212	19,845	10,347
1934.....	16,889	8,879	8,010
1935.....	16,297	8,319	7,978
1936.....	17,446	9,195	8,251
1937.....	17,617	8,829	8,788
1938.....	18,553	9,275	9,278
1939.....	17,792	8,202	9,590
1940.....	15,548	6,971	8,594
1941 - 1950	1,581,771	110,849	1,470,925
1941.....	10,938	4,407	6,531
1942.....	10,613	3,709	6,904
1943.....	16,154	4,207	11,947
1944.....	39,449	7,179	32,270
1945.....	80,760	11,270	69,490
1946.....	116,320	22,375	101,945
1947.....	214,543	18,663	195,880
1948.....	217,655	20,371	197,184
1949.....	296,337	20,040	276,297
1950.....	579,105	6,628	572,477
1951.....	686,713	13,544	673,169

<sup>1/</sup> Voluntary departures of aliens under proceedings first recorded in 1927.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 27. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,  
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

State and port	All persons crossing*			State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total		Aliens	Citizens	Total
All ports**	44,620,010	47,780,346	92,400,356	Michigan (Cont'd)...	21	1	22
Canadian Border.....	18,660,967	22,660,423	41,321,410	Grand Haven.....	44,374	20,907	65,281
Idaho.....	162,272	117,070	280,442	Marine City.....	530	3,238	3,768
Illinois.....	119,117	94,138	213,255	Marysville.....	259	172	431
Indiana.....	44,256	22,932	67,188	Muskegon.....	643,027	931,917	1,574,944
Iowa.....	2,443	6,874	10,317	Port Huron.....	35,888	27,523	63,411
Kansas.....	9,443	6,874	16,317	Roberts Landing...	203	4,782	4,985
Maine.....	3,623,523	2,402,229	6,025,827	St. Ignace.....	2	534	536
Calais.....	1,153,464	695,403	1,848,867	St. Clair.....	14,629	20,483	35,112
Coburn Gore.....	39,912	28,239	68,151	Sault Ste. Marie..	259,970	262,365	522,335
Eastport.....	68,078	6,424	74,502	South Haven.....	92	1	93
Fort Fairfield 1/	379,630	138,072	517,702	Minnesota.....	664,116	701,221	1,365,337
Fort Kent 2/.....	302,751	209,441	512,192	Ashland.....	560	567	1,127
Houlton.....	247,972	146,216	394,188	Chippewee.....	74,323	21,305	95,628
Bridgeport.....	19,213	42,740	61,953	Crane Lake.....	1,200	2,981	4,181
Jackson.....	157,222	124,700	281,922	Duluth.....	13,368	4,165	17,533
Lac Seul.....	40,923	46,639	87,562	Grand Marais.....	4	36	40
Lakelse.....	721,947	537,930	1,259,877	Marquette.....	875	1,900	2,775
Maple River.....	240,210	323,261	563,471	Ironwood.....	2,571	1,292	3,863
Manebaro.....	134,603	102,956	237,559	International Falls..	226,504	342,634	569,138
Michigan.....	5,026,169	6,425,641	11,451,810	Lebanon.....	4,222	4,068	8,290
Alcona.....	61,884	19,920	81,804	Le Roy.....	170,429	119,196	289,625
Alpena.....	13	351	364	Manitowish.....	526	1,229	1,755
Bay City.....	29	156	185	Marquette.....	87,754	137,500	225,254
Detroit.....	3,970,168	5,153,490	9,123,658	Presque Isle.....	2,561	12,753	15,314
Flint.....	18	1	19	Renier.....	1,800	1,436	3,236

\* Each entry of the same person counts as one.

\*\* Includes arrivals by air only. See Table 25.

1/ Fort Fairfield includes Weston, Four Falls, Keshion Line, Munson Hills, Calico Municipal Airport, and other small islands.

2/ Fort Kent includes Westcourt, St. Francis, and other small islands.



TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,  
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*			State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total		Aliens	Citizens	Total
Minnesota (Cont'd)...				New York (Cont'd)...			
Warroad.....	59,432	9,486	68,918	Niagara Falls....	2,146,651	2,695,264	4,841,915
Winton.....	437	4,134	4,571	Ogdensburg.....	252,473	103,454	355,927
Montana.....	286,495	192,973	486,472	Oswego.....	187	80	267
Babb.....	22,746	23,227	45,973	Rochester.....	7,608	68	7,676
Chief Mountain....	20,592	48,336	68,928	Rooseveltown....	310,302	212,324	522,626
Cut Bank.....	1,638	4,851	6,489	Massena.....	1,061	2,094	3,155
Del Bonita.....	3,048	5,507	8,555	Rouses Point....	239,832	200,169	440,001
Great Falls.....	339	1,332	1,671	Syracuse.....	8,156	3,056	11,212
Havre.....	6,242	2,513	8,760	Thousand Isl.Br.	203,810	360,096	563,906
Loring.....	9,955	2,816	12,771	Trout River.....	193,819	117,307	311,126
Opheim.....	4,485	1,938	6,423	Waddington.....	28,418	10,480	38,898
Raymond.....	20,408	8,873	29,281	Youngstown.....	6,257	3,109	9,366
Rossville.....	6,750	5,452	12,202	North Dakota.....	471,491	379,274	850,765
Scobey.....	8,011	2,478	10,489	Ambrose.....	7,016	5,191	12,207
Sweetgrass.....	166,262	87,248	253,510	Antler.....	6,300	4,048	10,348
Turner.....	5,802	2,789	8,591	Carbury.....	15,013	4,124	19,137
Whitetail.....	8,653	2,403	11,056	Dunseith.....	16,129	14,643	30,772
Whitlash.....	1,564	210	1,774	Fortuna.....	9,447	4,886	14,333
New Hampshire.....	5,166	6,953	12,119	Grand Forks <u>4</u> ...	35,882	12,725	48,607
Connecticut Lakes.	5,166	6,953	12,119	Hannah.....	7,760	6,775	14,535
New York.....	5,655,272	9,946,655	15,601,927	Hansboro.....	5,092	9,473	14,565
Alexandria Bay....	2,928	10,754	13,682	Lake Metegoshe..	1,206	76	1,282
Buffalo <u>3</u> .....	1,335,785	5,177,676	6,513,461	Maida.....	8,300	6,969	15,269
Cape Vincent.....	5,874	4,726	10,600	Minot.....	66	168	234
Champlain.....	476,293	511,610	987,903	Neche.....	66,762	52,731	119,493
Chateaugay.....	48,235	24,524	72,759	Noonan.....	13,045	17,156	30,201
Clayton.....	10,270	36,949	47,219	Northgate.....	19,645	24,117	43,762
Fort Covington....	80,152	91,722	171,874	Pembina.....	88,447	77,336	165,783
Lewiston.....	172,147	260,210	432,357	Portal.....	96,359	84,703	181,062
Malone.....	30,073	23,106	53,179	Sarles.....	3,958	8,614	12,572
Neocers.....	48,903	44,530	93,433	Sherwood.....	13,404	5,875	19,279
Morristown.....	46,038	53,347	99,385	St. John.....	19,199	16,815	36,014
				Walhalla.....	23,791	14,084	37,875
				Westhope.....	14,670	8,765	23,435

3/ Buffalo includes Toronto, Ontario.

4/ Grand Forks includes Winnipeg, Canada.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,  
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*			State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total		Aliens	Citizens	Total
Ohio.....	27,754	22,854	50,608	Washington (Cont'd)	628,039	473,967	1,102,006
Akron.....	158	276	434	Blaine.....	10,548	26,102	36,650
Ashtabula & Conneaut	7,011	2,173	9,184	Danville.....	3,162	12,542	15,704
Cleveland.....	14,962	7,861	22,823	Ferry.....	30,689	30,352	61,041
Fairport.....	2,064	1,112	3,176	Lynden.....	66,158	36,142	102,300
Lorain.....	3,031	812	3,843	Metaline Falls...	16,184	12,251	28,435
Put-in-Bay.....	-	478	478	Nighthawk.....	3,953	503	4,456
Sandusky.....	517	10,079	10,596	Northport.....	53,422	17,280	70,702
Toledo.....	11	63	74	Oroville.....	103,390	80,475	183,865
Oregon.....	75	41	116	Point Roberts...	195,006	42,847	237,853
Portland.....	75	41	116	Port Angeles.....	21,612	49,304	70,916
Pennsylvania.....	3,635	1,142	4,777	Seattle.....	48,554	120,112	168,666
Erie.....	3,635	1,142	4,777	Spokane.....	159	222	381
Vermont.....	1,294,581	1,274,521	2,569,102	Sumas.....	233,673	125,039	358,712
Albany.....	41,049	43,513	84,562	Wisconsin.....	2,786	405	3,191
Albany Springs.....	30,373	18,533	48,906	Green Bay.....	1,613	333	1,946
Beebe Plain.....	120,404	129,945	250,349	Milwaukee.....	1,173	72	1,245
Beecher Falls.....	65,003	41,395	106,398	Alaska.....	10,576	57,560	68,136
Burlington Airport	5,932	17,185	23,117	Anchorage.....	1,864	8,777	10,641
Canaan.....	32,448	34,037	66,485	Fairbanks.....	353	3,618	3,971
Derby Line.....	317,678	346,213	663,891	Haines.....	1,045	1,382	2,427
East Richford.....	29,225	40,966	70,191	Juneau.....	880	1,852	2,732
Highgate Springs..	204,446	278,795	483,241	Ketchikan.....	2,443	9,037	11,480
Newport.....	53,707	21,357	75,064	Skagway.....	3,003	12,751	15,754
North Troy.....	72,343	91,249	163,592	Tok Junction.....	988	20,143	21,131
Norton.....	153,619	71,266	224,885	Mexican Border.....	25,939,023	25,119,923	51,058,946
Richford.....	100,108	76,390	176,498	Arizona.....	4,033,312	3,028,019	7,061,331
St. Albans.....	42,995	38,083	81,078	Douglas.....	803,231	803,913	1,607,144
West Berkshire....	25,251	25,594	50,845	Lochiel.....	3,402	3,392	6,794
Washington.....	1,426,457	1,047,205	2,473,762	Lukeville.....	33,024	57,262	90,286
Anacortes.....	11,440	19,592	31,032	Naco.....	243,686	206,859	450,545
Bellingham.....	468	575	1,043				





TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,  
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*			State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total		Aliens	Citizens	Total
Arizona (Cont'd)....	2,711,537	1,804,918	4,516,455	Texas (Cont'd).....	104	861	965
Nogales.....	207,798	127,097	344,895	Dallas.....	275,586	415,110	690,696
San Luis.....	30,634	14,578	45,212	Del Rio.....	1,050,566	817,775	1,868,341
Sasabe.....	5,592,600	7,009,961	12,602,561	Eagle Pass.....	7,389,341	7,978,475	15,367,816
California.....	64,999	101,482	166,481	El Paso.....	59,696	58,648	118,344
Andrade.....	3,235,635	1,741,723	4,977,358	Fabens.....	10,877	799	11,676
Calexico.....	9,610	58,288	67,898	Fort Hancock.....	1,715,222	1,144,748	2,859,970
San Diego.....	2,165,326	5,069,453	7,234,779	Hidalgo.....	2,382	10,955	13,337
San Ysidro.....	117,030	39,010	156,040	Houston.....	2,601,056	2,601,435	5,202,491
Tecate.....	34,387	50,038	84,425	Laredo.....	21,443	18,080	39,523
New Mexico.....	34,387	50,038	84,425	Los Ebanos.....	258,169	163,196	421,365
Columbus.....	16,278,724	15,031,905	31,310,629	Presidio.....	15,260	12,226	27,486
Texas.....	2,548,855	1,277,650	3,826,505	Rio Grande City... Roma.....	121,576	174,980	296,556
Brownsville.....				San Antonio.....	9,948	31,601	41,549
				San Ygnacio.....	1,112	1,349	2,461
				Thayer.....	23,741	15,818	39,559
				Ysleta.....	155,760	299,271	455,031
				Zapata.....	18,030	8,928	26,958

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 25A. INWARD MOVEMENT BY AIR OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total	State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total
All ports.....	157,116	232,291	389,407	Minnesota (Cont'd).....	19	519	538
Canadian Border.....	125,951	141,502	267,453	International Falls...	90	130	220
Idaho.....	-	154	154	Noyes.....	-	26	26
Porthill.....	-	154	154	Oakland.....	-	1	1
Illinois.....	5,420	6,170	11,590	Pine Creek.....	6	203	209
Chicago.....	5,420	6,170	11,590	Ranier.....	988	3,841	4,829
Maine.....	459	680	1,139	St. Paul.....	12	754	766
Eastport.....	214	98	312	Winton.....	-	-	-
Fort Fairfield.....	175	62	237	Montana.....	2,038	6,292	8,330
Houlton.....	18	29	47	Cut Bank.....	1,638	4,851	6,489
Jackman.....	5	72	77	Great Falls.....	339	1,332	1,671
Limestone.....	2	58	60	Havre.....	36	51	87
Van Buren.....	45	361	406	Opheim.....	16	13	29
Michigan.....	911	3,309	4,220	Scobey.....	8	21	29
Alcona.....	-	4	4	Turner.....	1	21	22
Alpena.....	-	1	1	Whitetail.....	-	3	3
Detroit.....	362	2,496	2,858	New York.....	67,162	47,308	114,470
Flint.....	18	1	19	Alexandria Bay.....	-	4	4
Marine City.....	-	3	3	Buffalo I/.....	64,462	41,789	106,251
Muskegon.....	3	1	4	Cape Vincent.....	-	2	2
Port Huron.....	8	83	91	Clayton.....	3	5	8
Sault Ste. Marie.....	520	720	1,240	Fort Covington.....	-	2	2
Minnesota.....	1,715	6,534	8,249	Malone.....	14	21	35
Baudette.....	15	66	81	Massena Airport.....	1,061	2,094	3,155
Crane Lake.....	384	477	861	Niagara Falls.....	26	22	48
Duluth.....	201	517	718	Ogdensburg.....	27	85	112
				Rouses Point.....	240	430	670
				Syracuse.....	1,188	1,972	3,160
				Thousand Isl. Bridge..	141	861	1,002
				Youngstown.....	-	21	21

1/ Buffalo includes Toronto, Ontario.





TABLE 25A. INWARD MOVEMENT BY AIR OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total	State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total
North Dakota.....	8,688	10,899	19,587	Alaska.....	3,114	14,458	17,572
Dunseith.....	8	17	25	Anchorage.....	1,864	8,777	10,641
Grand Forks 2/.....	8,532	10,507	19,039	Fairbanks.....	353	3,618	3,971
Minot.....	69	165	234	Juneau.....	875	1,792	2,667
Noonan.....	26	85	111	Ketchikan.....	14	256	270
Portal.....	53	89	142	Skagway.....	8	14	22
Sherwood.....	-	6	6	Tok Junction.....	-	1	1
Walhalla.....	-	30	30				
Ohio.....	10,954	7,694	18,648	Mexican Border.....	31,165	90,789	121,954
Akron.....	158	276	434				
Cleveland.....	10,782	7,307	18,089	Arizona.....	6,010	5,046	11,056
Sandusky.....	3	48	51	Douglas.....	106	988	1,094
Toledo.....	11	63	74	Nogales.....	5,904	4,058	9,962
				San Luis.....	-	-	-
Oregon.....	75	41	116				
Portland.....	75	41	116	California.....	6,186	23,177	29,363
				Calexico.....	139	1,087	1,226
Vermont.....	5,943	17,226	23,169	Los Angeles.....	2,214	1,584	3,798
Burlington Airport.....	5,932	17,185	23,117	San Diego.....	95	1,350	1,445
Highgate Springs.....	10	31	41	San Pedro.....	3,738	19,156	22,894
Newport.....	1	10	11				
				New Mexico.....	4	909	913
Washington.....	19,373	20,675	40,048	Columbus.....	4	909	913
Bellingham.....	306	569	875				
Oroville.....	20	188	208	Texas.....	18,965	61,657	80,622
Port Angeles.....	46	18	64	Brownsville.....	4,311	7,737	12,048
Seattle.....	18,841	19,677	38,518	Dallas.....	104	861	965
Spokane.....	159	222	381	Eagle Pass.....	51	106	157
Sumas.....	1	1	2	El Paso.....	2,050	9,869	11,919
				Houston.....	2,385	10,955	13,340
Wisconsin.....	99	62	161	Laredo.....	116	495	611
Green Bay.....	-	48	48	Presidio.....	-	33	33
Milwaukee.....	99	14	113	San Antonio.....	9,948	31,601	41,549

2/ Grand Forks includes Winnipeg, Canada.



(Figures represent persons crossing the border daily or on an average of four times a week)

Port	A L I E N S					C I T I Z E N S							
	Residents of			Residents of		Residents of			Residents of				
	Canada or Mexico	United States	Canada or Mexico	United States	Canada or Mexico	United States	Canada or Mexico	United States	Canada or Mexico	United States			
	Em- ploy- ment	School attend- ance	Bus. or pleas- ance	Em- ploy- ment	School attend- ance	Bus. or pleas- ance	Em- ploy- ment	School attend- ance	Bus. or pleas- ance	Em- ploy- ment	School attend- ance	Bus. or pleas- ance	Total
All ports.....	11,719	2,138	137,636	2,024	60	42,635	12,047	721	9,926	2,580	42	53,133	277,661
Canadian Border.....	10,588	647	39,897	985	47	11,650	5,764	238	6,162	2,031	37	35,405	113,160
Calais, Me.....	152	-	21,674	21	-	4,827	85	-	2,175	22	-	16,297	45,252
Fort Kent, Me.....	56	-	145	3	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Madawaska, Me.....	89	-	581	2	-	54	-	-	4	-	-	-	730
Van Buren, Me.....	3	-	331	1	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	399
Beebe Plain, Vt.....	5	-	71	4	-	60	3	-	17	1	-	19	180
Derby Line, Vt.....	19	-	62	8	-	55	6	-	12	21	-	14	197
Buffalo, N. Y.....	885	27	1,614	246	7	431	629	8	433	379	15	10,249	14,923
Hogansburg, N. Y.....	-	-	62	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Lewiston, N. Y.....	57	5	91	-	-	38	14	-	31	23	-	249	508
Niagara Falls, N.Y.....	2,060	27	2,759	222	3	898	571	5	1,090	481	2	3,735	11,853
Waddington, N. Y.....	-	-	26	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Algonac, Mich.....	108	-	84	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	24	220
Detroit, Mich.....	6,622	533	6,660	393	37	2,340	4,211	224	1,545	903	20	3,406	26,894
Port Huron, Mich.....	175	10	272	25	-	67	102	-	7	60	-	60	778
Other ports.....	357	45	5,465	59	-	2,638	143	1	848	138	-	1,352	11,046
Mexican Border.....	4,121	1,491	97,739	1,039	13	30,976	6,283	483	3,764	549	5	17,728	164,201
Brownsville, Tex.....	50	45	4,323	12	-	761	44	21	182	22	-	1,870	7,330
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	522	132	834	36	-	234	144	42	107	32	-	467	2,550
El Paso, Tex.....	557	106	51,234	166	-	22,574	664	57	594	66	-	6,094	82,112
Hidalgo, Tex.....	59	78	3,146	46	-	557	22	6	4	30	-	223	4,181
Laredo, Tex.....	71	200	1,032	64	-	806	512	25	118	26	-	746	3,600
Douglas, Ariz.....	103	125	1,537	32	5	687	134	40	97	12	5	1,508	4,285
Nogales, Ariz.....	361	265	15,826	14	3	1,611	497	18	486	40	-	2,137	20,258
San Luis, Ariz.....	6	-	1,428	8	-	38	25	-	15	21	-	388	1,929
Andrade, Calif.....	14	-	405	-	-	18	22	-	-	12	-	52	1,523
Calexico, Calif.....	187	221	1,433	76	-	853	463	162	1,102	131	-	2,146	9,484
San Ysidro, Calif.....	1,872	120	9,426	559	5	1,968	3,450	75	681	138	-	714	18,708
Other ports.....	319	199	3,705	26	-	869	306	37	378	19	-	2,383	8,241

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 26A. ALIENS AND CITIZENS POSSESSING BORDER CROSSING CARDS WHO CROSSED THE INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY CLASSES AND PORTS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/

Port	A L I E N S				C I T I Z E N S				Total
	Residents of Canada or Mexico		Residents of United States		Residents of Canada or Mexico		Residents of United States		
	Inter- mit- tent	Ac- tive	Inter- mit- tent	Ac- tive	Inter- mit- tent	Ac- tive	Inter- mit- tent	Ac- tive	
All ports.....	269,193	113,536	106,089	41,381	16,193	18,279	293,289	39,987	897,947
Canadian Border 2/...	77,288	27,696	36,570	8,473	7,356	7,883	231,175	24,146	420,587
Calais, Me.....	10,869	11,950	780	3,075	583	1,191	9,016	7,789	45,253
Eastport, Me.....	1,080	531	20	4	23	29	191	38	1,916
Port Fairfield, Me.	216	151	142	88	28	35	287	151	1,098
Adawaska, Me.....	141	132	227	226	-	-	-	4	730
San Buren, Me.....	94	123	88	94	-	-	-	-	399
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24,909	2,526	5,326	684	3,262	1,070	195,837	10,643	244,257
Twiston, N. Y.....	3,848	612	176	483	148	514	8,699	835	15,315
Nagara Falls, N.Y.	6,267	3,795	2,016	1,352	371	1,474	8,381	3,296	26,952
Dundsbury, N. Y...	140	15	105	-	4	6	5	4	279
Presque Point, N.Y..	79	-	334	4	32	11	1	6	467
Bedford, N. Y...	20	-	21	10	-	-	-	-	51
Wilmington, N. Y...	325	-	7	-	4	-	149	14	499
Detroit, Mich.....	18,321	5,933	9,619	1,603	2,608	3,375	6,942	1,004	49,405
Port Huron, Mich...	4,330	440	785	82	112	82	287	54	6,172
Duluth, Minn.....	160	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	170
Intern'l Falls, Minn	1,427	377	19	2	-	-	15	-	1,840
Levee River, Minn.	188	118	45	-	-	-	-	-	351
Spokane, Wash.....	152	4	14,076	14	11	2	78	-	14,337
Other ports.....	4,722	989	2,774	752	170	94	1,287	308	11,096
U.S. Border 2/....	191,905	85,840	69,519	32,908	8,837	10,396	62,114	15,841	477,360
Brownsville, Tex...	8,699	4,418	3,818	773	1,119	165	6,050	1,155	26,197
El Paso, Tex.....	3,500	280	1,750	113	75	53	4,750	355	10,876
Big Bend Pass, Tex....	13,514	1,488	3,012	270	762	293	4,056	499	23,894
El Paso, Tex.....	51,040	34,817	19,450	23,740	553	1,491	11,844	5,238	148,173
Edwards, Tex.....	585	547	118	29	52	111	295	166	1,903
Edwards, Tex.....	34,729	3,293	13,462	603	246	32	3,046	253	55,664
El Paso, Tex.....	26,600	1,303	16,100	870	2,800	655	18,200	772	67,300
El Paso, Tex.....	600	160	90	35	30	30	350	45	1,340
El Paso, Tex.....	1,275	302	1,170	275	160	191	670	255	4,298
El Paso, Tex.....	552	22	480	-	21	-	784	12	1,871
Douglas, Ariz.....	588	1,177	98	626	42	229	443	1,182	4,385
El Paso, Ariz.....	354	990	560	132	114	87	2,248	987	5,472
El Paso, Ariz.....	734	855	98	170	7	15	18	18	1,915
El Paso, Ariz.....	1,197	16,452	1,113	1,628	216	1,001	4,371	1,177	27,155
San Luis, Ariz.....	1,167	1,530	22	24	3	20	333	411	3,510
Adelphi, Calif.....	139	1,419	98	18	-	22	12	52	1,760
Del Rio, Calif.....	32,123	4,551	4,721	929	1,728	1,727	1,932	2,277	49,988
San Ysidro, Calif..	12,264	11,118	2,801	2,532	728	4,206	1,603	852	36,104
Other ports.....	2,245	1,118	558	141	181	68	1,109	135	5,555

Intermittent covers occasional crossing of less than 4 times a week on an average;

Active covers daily crossing or at least 4 times a week on an average.

Residents of Canada crossing Canadian border; of Mexico crossing Mexican border.





TABLE 27. MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS AT LAND BORDER PORTS, BY DISTRICTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Type of transaction	Total all districts	St. Al- bans	Buf- falo	De- troit	Chi- cago	Seat- tle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
1. Border-crossing identification cards issued:									
(a) Resident aliens'	79,999	7,022	8,751	18,165	5,262	6,254	13,203	6,527	14,815
(b) Nonresident aliens'	38,113	1,470	761	1,260	1,202	66	3,908	16,471	12,975
(c) Preexamination	647	7	49	123	354	81	29	-	4
(d) U.S. citizens'	9,148	-	283	2,234	101	1,477	1,706	2,014	1,333
2. Border-crossing identification cards revalidated or renewed:									
(a) Resident aliens'	303,467	28,704	20,557	58,370	7,296	20,587	64,015	49,277	54,661
(b) Nonresident aliens'	218	9	6	-	25	3	143	12	20
(c) U. S. citizens'	13	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	1
3. Border-crossing identification cards denied:									
(a) Resident aliens'	971	35	30	292	44	40	295	66	169
(b) Nonresident aliens'	6,910	1	5	84	2	-	426	202	6,190
4. Applicants refused examination account inability or unwillingness to meet head-tax requirements..	201	-	21	120	-	22	38	-	-
5. Applicants referred to B. S. I. from border stations who failed to appear for examination...	3,755	705	1,010	603	255	885	8	2	287
6. Applicants inspected at interior points in foreign contiguous territory, referred to but failed to appear for B. S. I. examination.....	770	407	72	12	29	250	-	-	-
7. Aliens previously excluded or deported who applied for admission and were refused examination.....	1,799	48	36	713	81	66	487	174	194
8. Aliens referred to U. S. Consul for visa.....	24,033	8,648	1,306	179	3,618	4,797	1,102	1,598	2,785
9. U. S. citizens from overseas returning.....	3,577	1,732	250	676	46	873	-	-	-
10. Arrivals by aircraft: (Citizens.....)	187,038	22,340	20,989	3,990	17,985	54,945	41,895	15,826	9,068
(Aliens.....)	96,227	11,301	17,836	994	9,843	28,161	15,408	8,064	4,620
11. U. S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returned to U. S. for permanent residence.....	7,207	986	483	279	736	1,819	580	1,086	1,238
Persons deported to United States - causes, total.	368	237	19	12	24	23	6	34	13
Criminal.....	41	19	2	3	7	5	-	-	5
Mental or physical defective.....	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immoral.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Public charge (LPC).....	106	82	1	-	13	7	1	-	2
Others.....	210	131	14	9	4	11	5	34	2

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 28. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1951 1/

Port	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Aliens and citizens.....	77,350,266	78,362,207	85,400,278	87,510,056	92,400,356
Aliens, total.....	38,921,170	38,892,545	40,077,743	41,297,774	44,620,010
Canadian Border.....	15,773,964	15,535,509	16,054,649	16,625,902	18,680,987
Blaine, Wash.....	585,427	536,996	606,885	667,104	628,039
Buffalo, N. Y.....	769,120	862,015	1,117,877	1,104,536	1,335,785
Calais, Me.....	948,548	905,567	938,492	1,047,401	1,153,464
Detroit, Mich.....	4,440,629	4,220,826	3,974,134	4,129,552	3,978,168
Madawaska, Me.....	568,535	506,076	576,057	579,037	725,047
Niagara Falls, N. Y..	1,959,880	1,837,085	1,994,263	1,960,251	2,146,651
Port Huron, Mich.....	566,405	549,696	539,438	537,028	643,027
Other ports.....	5,935,420	6,117,248	6,307,503	6,601,993	8,070,806
Mexican Border.....	23,147,206	23,357,036	24,023,094	24,670,872	25,939,023
Brownsville, Tex.....	1,845,409	1,729,815	1,972,740	2,229,093	2,548,855
Calexico, Calif.....	3,322,186	2,951,260	3,118,609	3,264,013	3,235,635
Douglas, Ariz.....	835,333	692,999	787,374	816,354	803,231
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	969,528	1,055,580	1,039,732	929,537	1,050,566
El Paso, Tex.....	6,645,104	6,612,748	6,534,907	6,903,953	7,389,341
Hidalgo, Tex.....	1,098,202	1,244,134	1,327,709	1,452,300	1,715,222
Laredo, Tex.....	3,212,975	3,288,920	2,845,801	2,867,461	2,601,056
Nogales, Ariz.....	2,006,334	2,162,843	2,418,469	2,455,807	2,711,537
San Ysidro, Calif....	1,714,827	2,260,425	2,284,354	2,136,799	2,165,326
Other ports.....	1,497,308	1,358,312	1,693,379	1,615,555	1,718,254
Citizens, total.....	38,429,096	39,469,662	45,322,535	46,212,282	47,780,346
Canadian Border.....	19,065,230	19,352,765	23,681,848	22,144,174	22,660,423
Blaine, Wash.....	506,366	514,193	481,243	497,582	473,967
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3,999,526	4,569,110	5,242,191	4,796,507	5,177,676
Calais, Me.....	812,922	843,117	736,566	765,489	695,403
Detroit, Mich.....	4,737,132	3,027,925	6,313,229	5,392,192	5,193,290
Madawaska, Me.....	552,288	520,715	576,357	561,608	537,938
Niagara Falls, N. Y..	2,027,450	2,767,732	2,932,568	2,625,779	2,695,264
Port Huron, Mich.....	807,021	849,579	957,996	918,422	931,917
Other ports.....	5,622,525	6,260,394	6,441,698	6,586,595	6,954,968
Mexican Border.....	19,363,866	20,116,897	21,640,687	24,068,108	25,119,923
Brownsville, Tex.....	929,822	869,062	998,788	1,126,110	1,277,650
Calexico, Calif.....	1,690,530	1,345,240	1,580,780	1,760,451	1,741,728
Douglas, Ariz.....	835,333	622,890	747,604	816,668	803,913
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	665,775	703,463	692,572	763,809	817,775
El Paso, Tex.....	4,413,672	4,392,969	5,357,814	7,450,707	7,978,475
Hidalgo, Tex.....	736,727	881,692	904,921	966,448	1,144,748
Laredo, Tex.....	3,212,975	3,287,189	2,845,802	2,867,898	2,601,435
Nogales, Ariz.....	1,376,848	1,392,128	1,580,273	1,637,350	1,804,918
San Ysidro, Calif....	3,946,075	5,207,768	5,234,700	4,918,562	5,069,453
Other ports.....	1,556,109	1,414,496	1,697,433	1,754,105	1,879,828

Each and every arrival of the same person counted separately.





Activities and accomplishments	All districts	St. Albans	New York	Philadelphia	Baltimore	Miami	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
Miles patrolled...	10,365,429	917,093	103,974	12,181	13,720	684,015	96,598	295,262	323,124	569,558	2,908,300	2,201,852	2,239,752
By motor	9,820,158	887,595	99,959	11,575	12,490	629,886	85,529	282,646	302,915	551,864	2,747,534	2,032,766	2,175,399
By train	2,833	905	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	-	585	958	110
By horse	10,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	358	8,958	922
By boat	5,273	483	568	-	303	2,794	170	736	147	2	-	-	70
By plane	280,691	1,093	-	-	-	29,938	-	-	-	-	100,033	16,079	33,568
Afoot	246,062	27,017	3,447	606	927	21,397	10,899	11,880	19,787	17,518	59,810	43,091	29,683
Conveyances examined	2,722,985	82,916	9,812	541	411	52,061	33,342	7,253	13,708	17,624	522,918	63,046	1,919,353
Trains	78,492	7,737	-	7	-	942	31,555	2,353	4,269	5,281	5,890	10,477	9,981
Automobiles	2,490,619	64,062	-	61	-	20,586	937	3,426	3,233	4,878	489,451	25,056	1,878,928
Buses	128,777	7,352	-	356	1	25,770	-	599	5,948	7,370	27,036	25,790	28,555
Vessels	7,198	1,682	1,650	114	410	1,660	496	713	-	-	473	-	-
Other conveyances	17,899	2,083	8,161	3	-	3,103	354	162	258	95	68	1,723	1,889
Persons questioned	8,606,693	328,786	54,233	8,730	4,769	205,070	163,280	49,897	37,282	49,252	945,076	493,719	5,266,599
On trains	275,665	15,892	-	44	-	1,087	41,465	877	1,161	445	19,659	19,797	75,138
In automobiles	5,855,608	175,267	4	139	-	57,967	2,176	10,829	8,379	12,371	1,306,493	77,539	4,204,444
In buses	931,934	61,207	-	2,120	3	36,596	-	6,409	4,672	1,900	210,645	107,96	501,186
Vessels	20,984	4,391	3,454	2,293	1,391	5,478	1,119	1,945	-	-	913	-	-
On other conveyances	383,079	23,000	38,905	649	54	52,989	6,151	19,792	2,949	828	1,099	47,679	188,984
Pedestrians	1,139,423	49,029	11,870	3,385	3,321	50,953	12,369	10,045	20,121	33,708	406,267	241,508	296,847
Persons apprehended	510,355	781	1,332	40	75	3,483	135	599	675	1,522	191,583	33,91	276,939
Smugglers of aliens	81	4	-	-	-	3	-	9	2	3	85	40	665
Deportable aliens	509,040	714	1,332	40	75	3,442	135	563	631	1,480	191,434	33,038	276,156
Other violators, 8 CFR	119	17	-	-	-	22	-	19	1	5	5	9	41
Other law violators	385	46	-	-	-	16	-	8	41	34	59	104	77
*Previously deported	73,789	36	41	5	-	101	19	59	8	73	72,098	1,065	284
*Previous criminal record	1,295	110	48	-	-	88	33	85	73	38	297	458	65
Seizures:													
Automobiles and trucks	221	97	-	-	-	2	-	-	24	35	16	15	32
Other conveyances	40	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	12	2	13
Value of all seizures	\$ 261,160	\$ 105,108	-	-	-	\$ 8,200	-	-	\$ 8,305	\$ 49,709	\$ 28,263	\$ 20,514	\$ 41,061

\* Persons apprehended

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 30. PASSENGER TRAVEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES  
BY PORT OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE: YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911

Port	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
ARRIVED .....	532,463	749,702	1,282,165	262,839	285,027	547,866	269,624	464,675	734,299
York, N. Y.....	324,573	370,598	695,171	223,955	212,361	436,316	102,418	138,237	258,855
Albany, Vt.....	2,730	1,826	4,556	-	-	-	2,730	1,826	4,556
Amherst, Mass.....	1,037	8,599	9,636	-	-	-	1,037	8,599	9,636
Boston, Mass.....	21,274	24,926	36,200	4,758	13,145	17,903	6,516	11,781	18,297
Philadelphia, Pa.....	638	703	1,391	649	398	1,047	39	305	344
Baltimore, Md.....	1,142	3,692	4,834	544	399	943	599	3,293	3,891
Richmond, Va.....	152	340	492	126	280	406	26	60	86
St. Petersburg, Fla.....	100,261	184,045	284,306	6,961	24,548	31,509	93,300	134,497	252,797
Fort Myers Beach, Fla.....	11,795	3,592	15,387	113	305	419	11,682	3,286	14,968
West Palm Beach, Fla.....	4,278	20,714	24,992	-	208	208	4,278	20,506	24,784
San Juan, P. R.....	11,965	18,259	30,224	563	2,149	2,712	11,402	16,110	27,512
Virgin Islands.....	864	972	1,836	612	510	1,122	252	462	714
San Francisco, Fla.....	8,477	8,864	17,341	216	176	392	8,261	8,688	16,949
Mobile, Ala.....	483	5,568	6,051	364	2,522	2,886	119	3,046	3,165
New Orleans, La.....	19,597	23,265	42,862	9,834	6,479	16,313	9,763	16,786	26,549
San Antonio, Tex.....	2,052	3,591	5,653	374	328	702	1,688	3,263	4,951
San Francisco, Cal.....	14,157	27,125	41,282	9,001	13,703	22,704	5,156	13,422	18,578
Portland, Ore.....	166	112	278	139	103	242	27	9	36
Seattle, Wash. 2/.....	2,834	13,706	16,540	489	3,305	3,794	2,345	10,401	12,746
Los Angeles, Cal.....	4,058	12,452	16,510	889	1,520	2,409	3,169	10,932	14,101
Honolulu, T. H.....	8,763	14,296	23,059	2,677	1,933	4,610	5,086	12,363	18,449
Other ports.....	1,107	2,457	3,564	575	654	1,229	532	1,803	2,335
DEPARTED.....	335,801	663,773	999,574	132,658	265,971	398,629	203,143	397,802	600,945
York, N. Y.....	179,653	348,502	528,155	109,031	206,145	315,176	70,622	142,357	212,979
Albany, Vt.....	1,703	758	2,461	-	-	-	1,703	758	2,461
Amherst, Mass.....	477	8,126	8,603	-	-	-	477	8,126	8,603
Boston, Mass.....	2,771	8,098	10,869	1,797	3,365	5,162	974	4,733	5,707
Philadelphia, Pa.....	150	635	785	98	198	296	52	437	489
Baltimore, Md.....	287	1,615	1,902	130	236	366	157	1,379	1,536
Richmond, Va.....	40	78	118	40	78	118	-	-	-
St. Petersburg, Fla.....	96,253	175,075	271,328	7,714	26,324	34,038	88,539	148,751	237,290
Fort Myers Beach, Fla.....	1,780	3,781	5,561	111	361	472	1,669	3,420	5,089
West Palm Beach, Fla.....	3,972	21,732	25,704	2	200	202	3,970	21,532	25,502
San Juan, P. R.....	7,834	18,487	26,321	408	824	1,232	7,426	17,663	25,089
Virgin Islands.....	1,315	1,432	2,747	739	476	1,215	576	956	1,532
San Francisco, Fla.....	7,290	8,940	16,230	59	47	106	7,231	8,893	16,124
Mobile, Ala.....	166	275	441	166	275	441	-	-	-
New Orleans, La.....	10,323	26,148	36,471	1,786	10,167	11,953	8,537	15,981	24,518
San Antonio, Tex.....	1,671	3,526	5,197	519	565	1,084	1,152	2,961	4,113
San Francisco, Cal.....	6,964	9,902	16,866	4,115	7,870	11,985	2,849	2,032	4,881
Portland, Ore.....	30	34	64	30	34	64	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash. 2/.....	453	2,345	2,798	207	1,687	1,894	246	658	904
Los Angeles, Cal.....	3,109	8,005	11,114	795	1,497	2,292	2,314	6,508	8,822
Honolulu, T. H.....	6,275	9,189	15,464	1,981	1,405	3,386	4,294	7,784	12,078
Other ports.....	3,285	7,090	10,375	2,930	4,217	7,147	355	2,873	3,228

Exclusive of travel over international land boundaries.

Includes air travel via Anchorage, Alaska.





Class of travel	1945-1951	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Arrived in Puerto Rico from Mainland:										
Aliens (By air.....)	14,385 <u>L</u> / 819	130	186	264	482	2,755	2,492	3,881	4,195	<u>L</u> / 121
Aliens (By sea.....)		-	-	-	109	192	180	115	102	
Citizens (By air.....)	302,150 <u>L</u> / 37,690	5,149	7,316	10,800	19,240	54,000	57,768	69,772	78,105	<u>L</u> / 2,897
Citizens (By sea.....)		38	273	307	6,721	10,068	8,285	5,611	3,490	
Arrived in Puerto Rico from Virgin Islands:										
Aliens (By air.....)	4,844	179	237	339	477	757	582	747	690	836
Aliens (By sea.....)	44	11	4	5	1	1	2	-	6	14
Citizens (By air.....)	136,342	8,672	7,123	7,038	11,341	16,401	16,868	21,277	21,966	25,656
Citizens (By sea.....)	9,156	776	643	743	1,071	783	989	970	1,199	1,982
Departed from Puerto Rico to Mainland:										
Aliens (By air.....)	19,122	143	165	313	486	2,034	1,511	2,760	5,251	6,459
Aliens (By sea.....)	863	-	17	11	195	151	187	133	100	69
Citizens (By air.....)	612,634	7,167	11,265	19,387	40,947	85,981	86,654	105,368	114,206	141,659
Citizens (By sea.....)	51,682	231	4,627	2,705	10,008	15,028	8,241	5,179	3,301	2,362
Departed from Puerto Rico to Virgin Islands:										
Aliens (By air.....)	4,185	153	209	224	440	636	491	657	625	750
Aliens (By sea.....)	25	3	2	5	-	3	-	3	6	3
Citizens (By air.....)	132,505	8,539	7,273	6,604	11,683	15,574	16,244	20,553	21,705	24,330
Citizens (By sea.....)	9,772	810	840	954	931	673	868	1,084	1,669	1,944

L Arrivals by air in Puerto Rico from the Mainland are not available for the fiscal year 1951.  
A total of 76,820 passengers (chiefly citizens) departed by air from the Mainland to Puerto Rico.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 30A. (Continued) PASSENGER TRAVEL BY AIR AND BY SEA BETWEEN HAWAII AND CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (MAINLAND) AND INSULAR OR OUTLYING POSSESSIONS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1951

Class of travel	1943		1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	1943	1951									
Arrived in Hawaii from Mainland											
Aliens	3,056	3,275	110	70	133	112	1,288	1,343	347	2/	2/
Citizens	137,390	127,719	38	31	38	961	458	440	1/	426	536
By air	137,390	127,719	1,270	4,436	6,731	6,076	23,011	31,201	1/	33,655	30,970
By sea	127,719		5,970	3,502	11,894	19,109	15,289	17,896	15,865	15,436	22,757
Arrived in Hawaii from Insulars											
Aliens	1,062	284	-	-	8	4	110	228	253	285	174
Citizens	29,805	2,612	1	-	1	5	159	63	16	22	17
By air	29,805		5	-	17	790	3,843	6,976	6,484	6,214	5,476
By sea	2,612		-	4	1	60	651	577	389	472	458
Departed from Hawaii to Mainland											
Aliens	18,500	3,253	80	95	47	129	2,429	2,112	2,865	3,800	6,943
Citizens	255,337	149,918	269	154	165	425	630	383	321	403	503
By air	255,337		2,903	5,100	7,182	6,912	23,296	48,390	48,169	49,572	63,813
By sea	149,918		11,412	7,234	10,081	20,587	17,031	21,255	22,423	20,831	19,064
Departed from Hawaii to Insulars											
Aliens	782	165	-	-	-	32	118	235	132	134	131
Citizens	22,258	2,211	10	-	-	56	89	61	7	8	1
By air	22,258		-	-	-	20	5,360	5,932	2,965	3,698	4,237
By sea	2,211		-	-	-	-	621	396	597	234	293

1/ Figures not available for fiscal year 1949.

2/ Figures of arrivals in Mainland by air in 1950 include both aliens and citizens.

A separate breakdown is not available.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



Port	By sea		By air		Total	By sea		By air		Total
	U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign		U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign	
Number arrived.....	129,857	132,982	162,951	106,673	532,463	118,017	167,010	352,210	112,465	749,702
Atlantic ports.....	109,038	129,768	141,121	91,889	471,816	91,685	163,159	285,729	100,036	640,609
New York, N. Y.....	99,251	124,704	49,085	51,533	324,573	55,115	157,246	120,544	37,693	370,598
St. Albans, Vt.....	-	-	-	2,730	2,730	-	-	-	1,826	1,826
Chicopee, Mass.....	-	-	1,015	22	1,037	-	-	8,591	8	8,599
Boston, Mass.....	2,627	2,131	1,924	4,592	11,274	11,598	1,547	5,756	6,025	24,926
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40	609	37	2	688	124	274	269	36	703
Baltimore, Md.....	95	449	360	238	1,142	224	175	3,265	28	3,692
Newport News, Va.....	10	95	-	17	122	7	44	-	-	51
Norfolk, Va.....	42	84	3	23	152	225	55	49	11	340
Miami, Fla.....	6,607	354	66,399	26,901	100,261	21,854	2,694	127,609	31,888	184,045
Key West, Fla.....	-	-	-	4,275	4,278	51	157	288	20,218	20,714
Jacksonville, Fla.....	14	41	1	66	122	34	26	595	4	659
West Palm Beach, Fla.....	7	106	11,399	283	11,795	143	163	1,801	1,485	3,592
San Juan, P. R.....	223	340	10,291	1,111	11,965	1,978	171	15,373	737	18,259
Virgin Islands.....	-	612	252	-	864	13	497	462	-	972
Other Atlantic.....	122	243	352	96	813	319	110	1,127	77	1,633
Gulf ports.....	9,559	1,279	14,976	4,855	30,669	7,582	2,037	29,225	2,558	41,402
Tampa, Fla.....	57	159	5,730	2,531	8,477	101	75	7,721	967	8,864
Mobile, Ala.....	283	81	89	30	483	2,459	63	3,046	-	5,568
New Orleans, La.....	9,011	823	7,469	2,294	19,597	4,629	1,850	15,195	1,591	23,265
San Antonio, Tex.....	179	195	1,688	-	2,062	287	41	3,263	-	3,591
Other Gulf.....	29	21	-	-	50	106	8	-	-	114
Pacific ports.....	11,260	1,935	6,854	9,929	29,978	18,750	1,814	27,256	9,871	67,691
San Francisco, Cal..	8,224	777	911	4,245	14,157	12,844	859	11,471	1,951	27,125
Portland, Ore.....	40	99	12	15	166	63	40	7	2	112
Seattle, Wash.....	200	289	1,899	446	2,834	3,160	145	10,401	-	13,706
Los Angeles, Cal.....	241	648	549	2,620	4,058	849	671	4,017	6,915	12,452
Honolulu, T. H.....	2,555	122	3,483	2,603	8,763	1,834	99	11,360	1,003	14,296

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





Port	Aliens				Citizens			
	By sea		By air		By sea		By air	
	U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign
Number departed	34,631	97,024	128,162	74,981	325,801	302,927	94,875	663,773
Atlantic ports	28,163	94,817	109,870	66,546	299,501	268,032	84,951	595,385
New York, N. Y.	20,129	88,902	34,486	36,136	179,453	108,326	34,031	348,502
St. Albans, Vt.			477	1,703	1,703	8,126		8,126
Chicopee, Mass.	208	1,499	868	106	2,771	4,443	290	8,098
Boston, Mass.	24	74	48	4	50	437		635
Philadelphia, Pa.	34	96	148	9	287	1,379		1,615
Baltimore, Md.	3	80			83			44
Newport News, Va.	1	39			40			78
Norfolk, Va.	7,443	2,111	64,800	23,739	96,253	122,509	26,242	175,075
Miami, Fla.		2		3,970	3,972	142	21,390	21,732
Key West, Fla.	7	19		36	62	275		352
Jacksonville, Fla.	5	106	1,301	368	1,780	1,967	1,453	3,781
West Palm Beach, Fla.	197	211	6,863	563	7,834	16,876	787	18,487
San Juan, P. R.	14	225	564	12	1,315	954		1,432
Virgin Islands	13	2,753	315		3,121	2,596		6,670
Other Atlantic	1,393	1,152	12,848	4,076	19,469	25,322	2,515	38,912
Gulf ports		59	5,047	2,184	7,290	7,808	1,083	8,940
Tampa, Fla.	132	34			166			275
Mobile, Ala.	1,027	759	6,645	1,892	10,323	14,551	1,430	26,148
New Orleans, La.	223	296	1,152		1,671	2,941		3,526
San Antonio, Tex.	11	4			19	2		24
Other Gulf	6,072	1,055	5,444	4,259	16,831	9,573	7,409	29,475
Pacific ports	3,512	603	2,610	239	6,964	1,906	126	9,902
San Francisco, Calif.	12	18			30			34
Portland, Ore.	163	44	246		453	658		2,345
Seattle, Wash.	413	382		2,314	3,109		6,508	8,005
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,973	8	2,588	1,706	6,275	7,009	775	9,189
Honolulu, T. H.								

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,  
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 <sup>1/</sup>

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries....	532,463	749,702	1,282,165	262,839	285,027	547,866	269,624	464,675	734,299
Africa.....	297,307	284,401	581,708	223,555	177,688	401,243	73,752	106,713	180,465
Belgium.....	4,230	3,862	8,092	1,885	1,130	3,015	2,345	2,732	5,077
Denmark.....	4,435	4,067	8,502	2,660	2,135	4,795	1,775	1,932	3,707
Ireland.....	251	496	747	104	40	144	147	456	603
France.....	39,954	73,771	113,725	28,949	54,801	83,750	11,005	18,970	29,975
Germany.....	96,767	29,643	126,410	87,753	15,178	102,931	9,014	14,465	23,479
Great Britain.....	75,436	74,117	149,553	51,194	42,330	93,524	24,242	31,787	56,029
Greece.....	7,301	4,039	11,340	6,634	3,131	9,765	667	908	1,575
Iceland.....	544	1,129	1,673	192	27	219	352	1,102	1,454
Ireland.....	5,520	14,384	19,904	3,814	7,568	11,382	1,706	6,816	8,522
Italy.....	17,276	37,860	55,136	14,706	29,209	43,915	2,570	8,651	11,221
Netherlands.....	18,529	13,493	32,022	10,352	8,141	18,493	8,177	5,352	13,529
Norway.....	6,561	6,002	12,563	5,305	4,803	10,108	1,256	1,199	2,455
Sweden.....	341	290	631	341	290	631	-	-	-
Portugal.....	3,423	5,300	8,723	856	1,271	2,127	2,567	4,029	6,596
Spain.....	4,100	2,111	6,211	703	636	1,339	3,397	1,475	4,872
Switzerland.....	7,748	7,548	15,296	5,661	5,918	11,579	2,087	1,630	3,717
Switzerland.....	2,044	2,687	4,731	-	-	-	2,044	2,687	4,731
Turkey in Europe....	382	305	687	230	158	388	152	147	299
Yugoslavia.....	183	76	259	183	76	259	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	2,282	3,221	5,503	2,033	846	2,879	249	2,375	2,624
Asia.....	16,023	50,190	66,213	8,856	16,229	25,085	7,167	33,961	41,128
China.....	356	1,255	1,611	105	164	269	251	1,091	1,342
India.....	473	416	889	205	265	470	268	151	419
Japan.....	7	95	102	-	-	-	7	95	102
Man and Korea.....	7,041	35,964	43,005	3,847	10,857	14,704	3,194	25,107	28,301
Palestine.....	1,254	1,618	2,872	693	1,043	1,736	561	575	1,136
Philippines.....	113	188	301	20	50	70	93	138	231
Other Asia.....	6,779	10,654	17,433	3,986	3,850	7,836	2,793	6,804	9,597
America.....	12,208	14,078	26,286	4,684	4,848	9,532	7,524	9,230	16,754
Australia.....	4,076	1,308	5,384	309	140	449	3,767	1,168	4,935
New Zealand.....	1,294	524	1,818	51	52	103	1,243	472	1,715
Philippines.....	6,080	4,652	10,732	4,117	2,736	6,853	1,963	1,916	3,879
Other Pacific.....	758	7,594	8,352	207	1,920	2,127	551	5,674	6,225
Other Pacific.....	1,460	2,982	4,442	777	1,210	1,987	683	1,772	2,455
Egypt.....	542	894	1,436	320	355	675	222	539	761
South of So. Africa.	459	658	1,117	236	435	671	223	223	446
Other Africa.....	459	1,430	1,889	221	420	641	238	1,010	1,248

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,  
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of Embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
America.....	149,176	333,148	482,324	16,106	60,942	77,048	133,070	272,206	405,276
Canada.....	14,675	21,612	36,287	3,043	11,302	14,345	11,632	10,310	21,942
Greenland.....	8	173	181	6	4	10	2	169	171
Costa Rica.....	5,152	10,300	15,452	688	390	1,078	4,464	9,910	14,374
Cuba.....	6,496	64,149	70,645	1,820	14,304	16,124	4,676	49,845	54,521
San West Indies..	31,695	68,630	100,325	1,780	8,489	10,269	29,915	60,141	90,056
Dominican Republic..	79,212	150,987	230,199	7,829	23,906	31,735	71,383	127,081	198,464
Haiti.....	5,530	9,714	15,244	427	1,315	1,742	5,103	8,399	13,502
San West Indies...	3,562	2,776	6,338	375	701	1,076	3,187	2,075	5,262
San West Indies...	774	272	1,046	43	22	65	731	250	981
San West Indies...	2,072	4,535	6,607	95	509	604	1,977	4,026	6,003
Central America.....	12,707	31,966	44,673	2,029	16,583	18,612	10,678	15,383	26,061
San Honduras.....	35	16	51	1	-	1	34	16	50
Zone & Panama..	4,033	20,629	24,662	783	10,723	11,506	3,250	9,906	13,156
Costa Rica.....	628	582	1,210	104	188	292	524	394	918
Costa Rica.....	3,774	7,131	10,905	409	4,053	4,462	3,365	3,078	6,443
Costa Rica.....	1,282	2,125	3,407	703	1,580	2,283	579	545	1,124
Costa Rica.....	753	453	1,206	3	32	35	750	421	1,171
Costa Rica.....	2,202	1,030	3,232	26	7	33	2,176	1,023	3,199
America.....	43,582	32,937	76,519	6,832	7,527	14,359	36,750	25,410	62,160
Guatemala.....	5,184	4,801	9,985	1,189	1,661	2,850	3,995	3,140	7,135
Guatemala.....	19	32	51	-	-	-	19	32	51
Guatemala.....	9,671	7,025	16,696	1,677	2,007	3,684	7,994	5,018	13,012
San Guiana.....	618	327	945	44	122	166	574	205	779
Guiana.....	233	74	307	23	24	47	210	50	260
Guiana.....	29	17	46	2	2	4	27	15	42
Guiana.....	2,680	1,393	4,073	572	564	1,136	2,108	829	2,937
Guiana.....	8,449	3,359	11,808	850	506	1,356	7,599	2,853	10,452
Guiana.....	1,249	688	1,937	269	318	587	980	370	1,350
Guiana.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Guiana.....	3,193	2,858	6,051	244	360	604	2,949	2,498	5,447
Guiana.....	688	418	1,106	138	105	243	550	313	863
Guiana.....	11,569	11,944	23,513	1,824	1,858	3,682	9,745	10,086	19,831
Carriers:									
United States.....	292,808	470,227	763,035	129,857	118,017	247,874	162,951	352,210	515,161
Foreign.....	239,655	279,475	519,130	132,982	167,010	299,992	106,673	112,465	219,138

Exclusive of travel over land borders.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,  
BY COUNTRY OF DEPARTATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/

Country of Departation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries..	335,801	662,773	999,574	132,658	265,971	398,629	203,143	397,802	500,945
Australia.....	145,894	254,217	400,111	96,810	165,568	262,378	49,084	88,649	137,733
Austria.....	86	223	309	-	-	-	86	223	309
Belgium.....	2,258	3,059	5,317	988	1,418	2,406	1,270	1,641	2,911
Czechoslovakia....	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6
Denmark.....	2,852	3,207	6,059	1,558	1,662	3,220	1,294	1,545	2,839
Egypt.....	100	60	160	91	27	118	9	33	42
France.....	27,930	65,333	93,263	19,421	49,830	69,251	8,509	15,503	24,012
Germany.....	6,544	27,727	34,271	3,238	14,827	18,065	3,306	12,900	16,206
Great Britain.....	64,174	73,346	137,520	44,433	46,260	90,693	19,741	27,086	46,827
Greece.....	1,791	4,498	6,289	1,391	3,117	4,508	400	1,381	1,781
Holland.....	385	1,094	1,479	102	41	143	283	1,053	1,336
India.....	3,408	10,910	14,318	2,470	7,057	9,527	938	3,853	4,791
Italy.....	8,432	28,239	36,671	6,813	20,840	27,653	1,619	7,399	9,018
Netherlands.....	9,121	11,168	20,289	5,072	6,217	11,289	4,049	4,951	9,000
Norway.....	4,815	4,996	9,811	4,083	3,956	8,039	732	1,040	1,772
Poland.....	305	116	421	304	112	416	1	4	5
Portugal.....	2,059	5,505	7,564	741	2,061	2,802	1,318	3,444	4,762
Romania.....	2,291	2,037	4,328	655	674	1,329	1,636	1,363	2,999
Sweden.....	6,414	7,338	13,752	4,759	5,928	10,687	1,655	1,410	3,065
Switzerland.....	1,913	2,536	4,449	-	-	-	1,913	2,536	4,449
U.S.S.R. in Europe..	456	590	1,046	280	230	510	176	360	536
Yugoslavia.....	106	145	251	102	136	238	4	9	13
Other Europe.....	451	2,087	2,538	309	1,175	1,484	142	912	1,054
Asia.....	9,213	19,660	28,873	6,286	10,093	16,379	2,927	9,567	12,494
China.....	236	451	687	195	259	454	41	192	233
India.....	314	530	844	121	371	492	193	159	352
Japan.....	13	115	128	-	-	1	12	115	127
Philippines and Korea...	4,364	10,196	14,560	2,952	5,725	8,677	1,412	4,471	5,883
Siam.....	1,384	1,833	3,217	1,083	1,347	2,430	303	486	789
Thailand.....	31	30	61	19	-	19	12	30	42
Other Asia.....	2,869	6,505	9,374	1,915	2,391	4,306	954	4,114	5,068
Oceania.....	7,326	11,034	18,360	1,973	4,191	6,164	5,353	6,843	12,196
Australia.....	3,431	1,683	5,114	388	268	656	2,043	1,415	4,458
Zealand.....	987	497	1,484	19	12	31	968	485	1,453
Philippines.....	2,427	3,560	5,987	1,446	2,162	3,608	981	1,398	2,379
Other Pacific.....	481	5,294	5,775	120	1,749	1,869	361	3,545	3,906
South America.....	1,415	5,512	6,928	921	2,145	3,066	494	3,368	3,862
Brazil.....	490	1,066	1,556	311	500	811	179	566	745
Other S. of So. Africa	526	975	1,501	350	688	1,038	176	287	463
Other Africa.....	399	3,472	3,871	260	957	1,217	139	2,515	2,654



TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,  
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd) 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
South America.....	11,498	310,305	427,803	13,729	58,126	71,855	103,769	252,179	355,948
Canada.....	2,171	5,100	7,271	1,037	2,106	3,143	1,134	2,994	4,128
Fiji.....	3	82	85	1	-	1	2	82	84
Guatemala.....	5,018	9,457	14,475	109	421	530	4,909	9,036	13,945
Honduras.....	5,640	55,791	71,431	1,739	20,721	22,460	3,901	45,070	48,971
British West Indies.....	19,164	65,630	84,794	1,813	7,816	9,629	17,351	58,823	76,174
El Salvador.....	76,183	145,767	221,950	7,949	24,742	32,691	68,234	121,027	189,259
Guatemalan Republic.....	4,827	10,874	15,701	603	1,433	2,036	4,224	9,441	13,665
French West Indies.....	2,712	2,538	4,650	361	750	1,111	1,751	1,728	3,539
Spanish West Indies.....	452	209	661	30	22	61	417	187	600
Uruguay.....	1,928	3,848	5,776	78	115	193	1,850	3,733	5,583
Central America.....	11,227	26,766	37,993	1,980	13,772	15,752	9,247	12,994	22,241
British Honduras.....	4	13	17	-	4	4	4	11	15
Central Zone & Panama.....	3,169	15,189	18,358	793	7,682	8,475	2,376	7,506	9,882
Costa Rica.....	497	698	1,195	67	133	200	630	565	1,195
Guatemala.....	4,092	7,519	11,611	350	4,081	4,431	3,742	3,438	7,180
Honduras.....	1,224	2,269	3,493	709	1,825	2,534	515	111	959
Paraguay.....	908	570	1,478	19	5	24	889	565	1,454
Uruguay.....	1,133	508	1,641	42	39	81	1,091	469	1,560
South America.....	43,228	36,278	79,506	10,959	12,076	23,035	32,269	24,202	56,471
Argentina.....	4,239	3,871	8,110	1,101	1,349	2,450	3,138	2,522	5,660
Brazil.....	60	38	98	4	3	7	56	35	91
Chile.....	9,512	8,622	18,134	2,801	3,536	6,337	6,711	4,986	11,697
French Guiana.....	376	348	724	50	142	192	326	205	532
Guayana.....	175	56	231	8	-	8	157	56	223
Surinam.....	67	12	79	-	-	-	67	12	79
Uruguay.....	1,898	1,527	3,425	704	720	1,424	1,194	807	2,001
Venezuela.....	9,856	3,442	13,298	1,644	487	2,131	8,212	2,955	11,167
Colombia.....	1,451	885	2,336	255	380	635	1,196	505	1,701
Argentina.....	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	5
Uruguay.....	2,863	2,634	5,497	424	505	929	2,439	2,129	4,568
Uruguay.....	762	686	1,448	235	308	543	527	378	905
Venezuela.....	11,967	14,154	26,121	3,733	4,546	8,279	8,234	9,608	17,842
Foreign carriers.....	163,796	404,421	568,217	35,634	101,494	137,128	128,162	302,927	431,089
United States.....	172,005	259,352	431,357	97,024	164,477	261,501	74,981	94,875	169,856

Inclusive of travel over land borders.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 33. ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY PORT OF ARRIVAL AND COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	ALIENS ARRIVED BY SEA AND BY AIR							ALIENS ARRIVED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	532,463	324,573	1,142	100,261	19,597	14,157	72,733	269,624	100,618	598	93,300	9,763	5,156	60,189
EUROPE	297,307	275,872	362	1,791	8,545	152	9,586	73,752	66,248	63	1,757	10	-	5,674
BELGIUM	4,230	3,892	13	9	74	18	224	2,345	2,297	-	-	-	-	48
DENMARK	4,435	4,332	5	-	-	23	75	1,775	1,761	-	-	-	-	14
FRANCE	39,934	39,315	45	2	10	2	580	11,005	10,486	23	-	-	-	496
GERMANY	94,167	86,778	13	-	8,184	-	1,792	9,014	8,202	2	-	9	-	801
GREAT BRITAIN	73,336	71,492	34	17	114	54	3,725	24,242	21,655	3	-	-	-	2,584
GREECE	7,301	7,159	1	-	3	-	138	667	612	-	-	-	-	24
IRELAND	9,520	5,330	3	-	2	-	185	1,706	1,544	-	-	-	-	142
ITALY	17,276	16,836	61	-	55	3	321	2,570	2,299	35	-	1	-	235
NETHERLANDS	19,529	17,879	23	102	55	27	443	9,177	7,945	-	102	-	-	130
NORWAY	6,461	6,173	120	-	33	11	224	1,256	1,242	-	-	-	-	14
POLAND	3,423	2,518	-	189	6	-	710	2,567	1,733	-	189	-	-	649
SWEDEN	7,748	7,417	18	6	2	14	291	2,087	2,013	-	-	-	-	14
OTHER EUROPE	10,127	7,751	25	1,466	7	-	878	6,341	4,399	-	1,466	-	-	476
ASIA	16,022	2,968	58	-	-	6,030	6,967	7,167	1,448	4	-	-	1,180	4,533
CHINA	356	9	-	-	-	5	342	251	-	-	-	-	-	251
JAPAN & KOREA	7,041	46	2	-	-	2,123	4,870	3,194	-	-	-	-	271	2,923
OTHER ASIA	8,626	2,913	56	-	-	3,902	1,755	3,722	1,448	4	-	-	909	1,361
AFRICA	1,460	993	23	-	42	-	402	683	554	-	-	3	-	126
AUSTRALIA	12,208	38	-	-	8	6,808	5,354	7,524	1	-	-	-	3,122	4,401
PHILIPPINES	4,076	14	-	-	-	1,778	2,284	3,767	-	-	-	-	1,645	2,122
OTHER PACIFIC	3,042	20	-	-	8	4,522	1,530	1,963	1	-	-	-	1,022	940
NORTH AMERICA	149,176	20,412	461	79,345	2,283	1,023	45,652	133,070	15,811	406	72,446	2,093	854	41,460
CANADA	14,675	6,185	198	5	1	954	7,332	11,632	5,811	185	2	-	794	4,840
BERMUDA	6,496	6,111	155	-	-	-	208	4,676	4,402	153	-	-	-	121
BRITISH WEST INDIES	11,695	3,066	5	9,792	241	5	18,586	29,915	2,475	-	9,594	223	-	17,623
CUBA	79,212	2,392	49	64,333	1,461	2	10,975	71,383	1,552	38	57,703	1,396	-	10,694
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	3,310	224	13	1,025	87	-	4,180	5,103	6	-	996	87	-	4,014
DUTCH WEST INDIES	7,562	1,726	34	1,205	28	61	508	3,187	1,460	28	1,205	-	60	434
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	8,006	684	7	2,985	465	1	3,863	7,174	105	2	2,946	387	-	3,734
CENTRAL AMERICA	12,107	422	23	3,531	7,661	90	480	10,678	-	2	3,530	6,987	-	159
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	4,033	529	2	2,562	615	58	267	3,250	-	1	2,562	550	-	137
GUATEMALA	3,774	201	3	383	3,163	4	20	3,365	-	-	383	2,975	-	7
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	4,900	192	18	586	3,883	28	193	4,063	-	1	585	3,462	-	15
SOUTH AMERICA	43,582	22,368	216	15,594	1,068	54	4,292	36,750	16,556	123	15,567	670	-	3,834
ARGENTINA	3,184	2,173	22	1,401	143	2	1,043	3,995	1,641	3	1,401	-	-	950
BRAZIL	3,611	7,117	26	641	123	5	1,477	7,994	5,849	47	653	-	-	1,445
COLOMBIA	8,449	3,134	72	5,182	7	7	48	7,599	2,362	58	5,163	1	-	15
VENEZUELA	11,569	7,486	19	2,401	688	-	975	9,745	5,781	14	2,401	665	-	884
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	8,709	1,849	7	5,957	97	40	749	7,417	923	1	5,949	4	-	540

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE



TABLE 34. ALIEN PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY PORT OF DEPARTURE AND COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION	ALIENS DEPARTED BY SEA AND BY AIR							ALIENS DEPARTED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	339,801	179,653	287	96,253	10,323	6,964	42,321	203,143	70,622	157	88,539	8,937	2,849	32,432
EUROPE	149,894	137,000	94	668	323	201	7,608	49,084	45,292	27	668	-	-	3,097
BELGIUM	2,258	2,099	-	-	3	65	91	1,270	1,264	-	-	-	-	6
DENMARK	2,812	2,819	-	-	1	12	20	1,294	1,288	-	-	-	-	6
FRANCE	27,930	27,254	2	-	86	9	579	8,509	8,165	-	-	-	-	344
GERMANY	6,544	6,354	1	-	41	1	147	3,306	3,198	-	-	-	-	108
GREAT BRITAIN	64,174	59,092	13	-	75	42	4,992	19,741	18,097	-	-	-	-	1,644
GREECE	1,721	1,643	-	-	1	-	147	400	259	-	-	-	-	141
IRELAND	3,408	3,228	27	-	-	-	123	938	824	27	-	-	-	87
ITALY	8,432	8,097	-	20	86	19	250	1,619	1,460	-	20	-	-	139
NETHERLANDS	9,121	8,693	1	20	9	-	398	4,049	3,930	-	20	-	-	99
NORWAY	4,815	4,673	11	-	12	12	107	732	721	-	-	-	-	5
PORTUGAL	2,089	1,683	5	125	-	-	246	1,318	1,030	-	125	-	-	163
SWEDEN	6,414	6,332	1	-	-	40	41	1,655	1,651	-	-	-	-	4
OTHER EUROPE	6,096	5,083	33	503	9	1	467	4,253	3,399	-	503	-	-	351
ASIA	9,213	2,792	1	-	15	3,320	3,078	2,927	869	-	-	-	612	1,446
CHINA	236	3	-	-	2	13	218	41	-	-	-	-	6	35
JAPAN & KOREA	4,364	2	-	-	4	1,837	2,521	1,412	-	-	-	-	259	1,153
OTHER ASIA	4,613	2,794	1	-	9	1,470	339	1,474	869	-	-	-	347	258
AFRICA	1,415	1,265	-	-	55	-	95	494	446	-	-	-	-	48
PACIFIC	7,326	155	1	-	27	3,139	4,004	5,353	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUSTRALIA	3,431	128	1	-	25	1,210	2,667	3,043	-	-	-	-	1,184	1,859
PHILIPPINES	2,427	16	-	-	1	1,386	1,024	981	-	-	-	-	565	416
OTHER PACIFIC	1,468	11	-	-	1	543	913	1,329	-	-	-	-	488	841
NORTH AMERICA	117,498	12,239	166	79,113	1,852	155	23,973	103,769	8,755	130	71,408	1,678	-	21,798
CANADA	2,171	966	60	-	-	148	997	1,134	713	50	-	-	-	371
BERMUDA	5,640	5,496	79	-	-	-	65	3,901	3,804	79	-	-	-	18
BRITISH WEST INDIES	19,164	2,481	-	10,667	224	4	5,788	17,351	1,923	-	10,473	181	-	4,774
CUBA	76,187	1,891	9	63,299	1,220	-	9,764	68,234	1,660	1	55,831	1,130	-	9,612
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4,827	313	6	1,004	7	-	3,497	4,224	7	-	962	-	-	3,255
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,112	949	3	858	8	3	291	1,751	623	-	857	-	-	271
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	7,401	143	9	3,285	393	-	3,571	7,174	25	-	3,285	367	-	3,497
CENTRAL AMERICA	11,227	950	10	2,845	7,010	97	315	9,297	12	-	2,845	6,319	-	71
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	3,169	584	7	1,689	672	56	161	2,376	12	-	1,689	612	-	63
GUATEMALA	4,092	178	-	287	3,615	1	11	3,742	-	-	287	3,447	-	8
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	3,966	188	3	869	2,723	40	143	3,129	-	-	869	2,260	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA	43,228	25,245	15	13,627	1,041	52	3,248	32,269	15,248	-	13,618	540	-	2,863
ARGENTINA	4,239	2,538	5	1,092	8	8	588	3,138	1,484	-	1,092	-	-	562
BRAZIL	9,512	7,372	-	560	275	8	1,297	6,711	4,912	-	560	6	-	1,233
COLOMBIA	9,856	4,352	10	5,441	16	2	35	8,212	2,769	-	5,439	1	-	3
VENEZUELA	12,967	8,662	-	1,792	657	-	856	8,234	5,215	-	1,792	533	-	694
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	7,654	2,321	-	4,742	85	34	472	5,974	868	-	4,735	-	-	371

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE — IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

<sup>1/</sup> EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS





TABLE 35. CITIZEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY PORT OF ARRIVAL AND COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	CITIZENS ARRIVED BY SEA AND BY AIR						CITIZENS ARRIVED BY AIR							
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	749,702	370,598	3,692	184,045	23,265	27,125	140,977	464,675	158,237	3,293	159,497	16,786	13,422	113,440
EUROPE	284,401	265,499	484	105	226	163	17,924	106,713	91,739	368	93	-	-	14,513
BELGIUM	3,862	3,668	-	-	41	33	120	2,732	2,719	-	-	-	-	13
DENMARK	4,067	4,019	7	-	-	9	32	1,932	1,916	-	-	-	-	16
FRANCE	73,771	72,181	69	6	23	6	1,486	18,970	17,586	52	-	-	-	1,332
GERMANY	29,643	22,965	81	-	15	-	6,582	14,465	9,183	59	-	-	-	5,223
GREAT BRITAIN	74,117	70,724	139	5	41	33	3,174	31,787	29,253	130	-	-	-	2,404
GREECE	4,039	3,851	2	-	2	-	194	908	804	-	-	-	-	104
IRELAND	14,384	13,590	1	-	-	-	793	6,816	6,031	-	-	-	-	789
ITALY	37,860	36,093	87	-	45	12	1,623	8,651	7,249	59	-	-	-	1,343
NETHERLANDS	13,493	13,201	2	-	36	37	217	5,352	5,269	-	-	-	-	83
PORTUGAL	6,002	5,882	12	-	10	-	98	1,199	1,173	-	-	-	-	26
SPAIN	2,300	3,652	16	5	-	-	1,427	4,029	2,608	16	5	-	-	1,404
SWEDEN	7,348	7,366	11	-	-	12	159	1,630	1,574	-	-	-	-	56
SWITZERLAND	10,315	8,105	57	89	13	21	2,029	8,242	6,374	52	88	-	-	1,728
ASIA	50,190	5,573	49	-	-	20,946	23,622	33,961	3,294	28	-	-	11,600	19,039
CHINA	1,255	23	-	-	-	3	1,229	1,091	-	-	-	-	-	1,091
JAPAN & KOREA	35,964	112	35	-	-	17,736	18,081	25,107	-	27	-	-	10,767	14,313
OTHER ASIA	12,971	5,438	14	-	-	3,207	4,312	7,763	3,294	1	-	-	833	3,635
Africa	2,982	1,814	22	-	70	-	1,076	1,772	1,040	-	-	6	-	726
AFRICA	14,278	54	-	-	-	-	8,965	9,230	-	-	-	-	-	770
AUSTRALIA	1,308	5	-	-	-	393	910	1,168	-	-	-	-	1,460	816
PHILIPPINES	4,652	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	935	981
OTHER PACIFIC	8,118	-	-	-	-	1,648	6,470	6,146	-	-	-	-	173	5,973
NORTH AMERICA	333,148	75,694	2,862	167,329	8,777	618	77,866	272,206	55,275	2,774	142,797	8,192	362	62,806
CANADA	21,612	3,512	518	-	4	595	16,983	10,310	2,850	491	-	-	362	6,607
MEXICO	64,149	59,707	2,127	-	-	-	2,315	49,845	45,498	2,121	-	-	-	2,226
BRITISH WEST INDIES	68,630	8,144	1	47,527	2,245	7	10,706	60,141	5,445	-	45,126	2,135	-	7,435
CUBA	150,987	2,688	73	111,983	5,520	2	30,721	127,081	1,183	67	90,646	5,113	-	30,072
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	9,714	483	99	1,396	30	-	7,706	8,399	-	89	1,058	29	-	7,223
OUTCH WEST INDIES	2,776	839	36	1,422	6	7	466	2,075	297	1	1,422	-	-	355
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	15,280	321	8	5,001	972	7	8,971	14,355	2	5	4,545	915	-	8,888
CENTRAL AMERICA	31,966	9,876	129	6,076	10,201	278	5,406	15,383	-	42	6,076	5,927	-	3,338
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	20,629	8,244	40	4,919	2,077	271	5,078	9,906	-	35	4,919	1,631	-	3,321
GUATEMALA	7,131	1,378	44	666	5,014	2	27	3,078	-	-	666	2,400	-	12
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	4,206	254	45	491	3,110	5	301	2,399	-	7	491	1,896	-	5
SOUTH AMERICA	32,937	12,088	146	10,535	3,991	61	6,116	25,410	6,889	81	10,531	2,661	-	4,248
ARGENTINA	4,801	1,498	60	852	542	36	1,813	3,140	551	49	850	-	-	1,690
BRAZIL	7,025	4,256	29	218	513	6	2,003	5,018	2,865	-	218	-	-	1,935
COLOMBIA	3,359	950	33	2,285	59	1	31	2,853	494	21	2,283	48	-	7
VENEZUELA	11,944	4,043	20	3,666	2,687	1	1,527	10,086	2,607	9	3,666	2,613	-	1,191
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	5,808	1,341	4	3,514	190	17	742	4,313	372	2	3,514	-	-	425

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE





TABLE 36. CITIZEN PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY PORT OF DEPARTURE AND COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 1/

COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION	CITIZENS DEPARTED BY SEA AND BY AIR							CITIZENS DEPARTED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	663,773	348,502	1,615	175,075	26,148	9,902	102,531	397,802	142,357	1,379	148,751	15,981	2,032	87,302
EUROPE	254,217	237,122	72	86	481	227	16,229	88,649	78,824	30	86	-	-	9,709
BELGIUM	3,059	2,832	-	-	5	79	143	1,641	1,621	-	-	-	-	20
DENMARK	3,207	3,165	-	-	-	6	36	1,545	1,520	-	-	-	-	25
FRANCE	65,333	63,461	14	-	77	25	1,756	15,503	14,389	14	-	-	-	1,100
GERMANY	27,727	24,976	2	-	67	5	2,677	12,900	10,411	-	-	-	-	2,459
GREAT BRITAIN	73,346	67,762	2	-	258	5	5,319	27,086	24,786	-	-	-	-	2,300
GREECE	4,498	4,238	-	-	4	-	256	1,381	1,140	-	-	-	-	291
IRELAND	10,910	10,182	2	-	-	-	726	3,853	3,269	2	-	-	-	988
ITALY	28,239	26,214	-	-	52	20	1,953	7,399	6,345	-	-	-	-	1,054
NETHERLANDS	11,168	10,021	-	-	6	-	1,141	4,951	4,875	-	-	-	-	76
NORWAY	4,996	4,861	6	-	4	21	104	1,040	997	-	-	-	-	43
PORTUGAL	5,505	4,526	15	21	-	-	943	3,444	2,613	14	21	-	-	755
SWEDEN	7,338	7,171	-	-	-	66	101	1,410	1,348	-	-	-	-	92
OTHER EUROPE	8,891	7,713	31	65	8	-	1,074	6,496	5,810	-	65	-	-	921
ASIA	19,660	7,422	-	-	13	4,535	7,690	9,567	3,974	-	-	-	-	4,788
CHINA	451	-	-	-	-	85	366	192	-	-	-	-	-	114
JAPAN & KOREA	10,196	4	-	-	9	3,727	6,456	4,471	-	-	-	-	-	4,044
OTHER ASIA	9,013	7,418	-	-	4	723	868	4,904	3,974	-	-	-	-	630
AFRICA	5,513	3,375	-	-	171	7	1,960	3,368	1,485	-	-	-	-	1,883
PACIFIC	11,034	128	-	-	36	4,538	6,332	6,843	-	-	-	-	-	5,616
AUSTRALIA	1,683	103	-	-	28	449	1,103	1,415	-	-	-	-	-	999
PHILIPPINES	3,560	18	-	-	7	2,569	966	1,398	-	-	-	-	-	792
OTHER PACIFIC	5,791	7	-	-	1	1,520	4,263	4,030	-	-	-	-	-	3,825
NORTH AMERICA	310,305	77,538	1,445	158,939	8,416	242	63,725	252,179	50,658	1,316	132,615	7,433	-	60,157
CANADA	5,100	1,778	141	-	-	211	2,970	2,994	1,204	123	-	-	-	1,667
BERMUDA	65,791	62,878	1,191	-	-	-	1,722	45,070	42,251	1,191	-	-	-	1,628
BRITISH WEST INDIES	66,639	8,762	8	45,474	2,564	5	9,826	58,823	5,527	-	42,487	2,087	-	8,722
CUBA	145,767	2,525	7	107,258	4,728	-	31,249	121,025	1,381	2	84,485	4,328	-	30,829
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10,874	253	1	1,600	70	-	8,950	9,441	1	-	1,059	-	-	8,381
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,538	964	19	1,197	14	19	325	1,788	292	-	1,195	-	-	301
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	13,596	378	78	3,410	1,040	7	8,683	13,038	2	-	3,389	1,018	-	8,629
CENTRAL AMERICA	26,166	8,614	32	6,672	10,335	200	913	12,994	65	-	6,672	5,883	-	374
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	15,189	7,065	16	5,365	1,915	181	647	7,506	65	-	5,365	1,723	-	353
GUATEMALA	7,519	1,240	-	607	5,646	-	26	3,438	-	-	607	2,810	-	21
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	4,098	309	16	700	2,774	19	240	2,050	-	-	700	1,350	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA	36,278	14,303	66	9,378	6,696	153	5,682	24,202	7,351	33	9,378	2,665	-	4,775
ARGENTINA	3,871	1,811	33	625	-	78	1,324	2,522	660	33	625	-	-	1,204
BRAZIL	8,622	4,804	4	203	1,492	19	2,100	4,986	2,805	-	203	2	-	1,976
COLOMBIA	3,442	983	21	2,313	86	-	39	2,955	588	-	2,313	52	-	10
VENEZUELA	14,154	4,816	8	2,918	4,730	1	1,681	9,608	2,815	-	2,918	2,611	-	1,264
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	6,189	1,889	-	3,319	388	55	538	4,131	491	-	3,319	-	-	321

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE



TABLE 37. DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FILED, PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, AND PERSONS NATURALIZED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 to 1951

Period	Declara- tions filed	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized		
			Civilian	Military	Total
1907 - 1951	8,303,505	7,066,510	6,102,932	471,171	6,574,103
1907 - 1910	526,322	164,036	111,738	-	111,738
1911 - 1920	2,686,909	1,381,384	884,672	244,300	1,128,972
1911	189,249	74,740	56,683	-	56,683
1912	171,133	95,661	70,310	-	70,310
1913	182,095	95,380	83,561	-	83,561
1914	214,104	124,475	104,145	-	104,145
1915	247,958	106,399	91,848	-	91,848
1916	209,204	108,767	87,831	-	87,831
1917	440,651	130,865	88,104	-	88,104
1918	342,283	169,507	87,456	63,993	151,449
1919	391,156	256,858	89,023	128,335	217,358
1920	299,076	218,732	125,711	51,972	177,683
1921 - 1930	2,709,014	1,884,277	1,716,979	56,296	1,773,185
1921	303,904	195,534	163,656	17,636	181,292
1922	273,511	162,638	160,979	9,468	170,447
1923	296,636	165,168	137,975	7,109	145,084
1924	424,540	177,117	140,340	10,170	150,510
1925	277,218	162,258	152,457	-	152,457
1926	277,539	172,232	146,239	92	146,331
1927	258,295	240,339	195,493	4,311	199,804
1928	254,588	240,321	228,006	5,149	233,155
1929	280,645	255,519	224,197	531	224,728
1930	62,138	113,151	167,637	1,740	169,377
1931 - 1940	1,369,479	1,637,113	1,498,573	19,891	1,518,464
1931	106,272	145,474	140,271	3,224	143,495
1932	101,345	131,062	136,598	2	136,600
1933	83,046	112,629	112,368	995	113,363
1934	108,079	117,125	110,867	2,802	113,669
1935	136,524	131,378	118,945	-	118,945
1936	148,118	167,127	140,784	481	141,265
1937	176,195	165,464	162,923	2,053	164,976
1938	150,673	175,413	158,142	3,936	162,078
1939	155,691	213,413	185,175	3,638	188,813
1940	203,536	278,028	232,500	2,760	235,260
1941 - 1950	920,284	1,938,066	1,837,229	149,799	1,987,028
1941	224,123	277,807	275,747	1,547	277,294
1942	221,796	343,487	268,762	1,602	270,364
1943	115,664	377,125	281,459	37,474 1/	318,933
1944	42,368	325,717	392,766	49,213 1/	441,979
1945	31,195	195,917	208,707	22,695 1/	231,402
1946	28,787	123,864	134,849	15,213 1/	150,062
1947	37,771	88,802	77,442	16,462 1/	93,904
1948	60,187	68,265	69,080	1,070	70,150
1949	64,866	71,044	64,138	2,456	66,594
1950	93,527	66,038	64,279	2,067	66,346
1951	91,497	61,634	53,741	975	54,716

1/ Members of the armed forces include 1,425 naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; 2,054 in 1946; and 5,370 in 1947.





TABLE 38. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE NATIONALITY LAWS 1/ AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of former allegiance	Total number	Persons naturalized				
		Under general naturalization provisions	Married to U. S. citizens	Children of U. S. citizens	Military	Other
All countries.....	54,716	14,864	36,433	487	975	1,957 2/
Europe.....	40,921	10,813	28,798	308	364	638
Austria.....	1,154	390	736	11	6	11
Belgium.....	563	63	485	6	3	6
British Empire.....	10,867	2,453	8,107	61	104	142
Bulgaria.....	46	16	28	2	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	953	283	647	8	6	9
Denmark.....	355	64	228	6	5	52
Estonia.....	101	23	59	-	2	17
Finland.....	334	114	198	3	7	12
France.....	1,641	195	1,409	12	8	17
Germany.....	5,439	1,424	3,920	38	25	32
Greece.....	1,313	410	848	19	10	26
Hungary.....	703	217	477	1	5	3
Ireland.....	1,308	373	917	3	6	9
Italy.....	5,975	1,314	4,444	64	66	87
Latvia.....	127	24	93	1	3	6
Lithuania.....	320	125	184	1	7	3
Netherlands.....	680	184	462	11	9	14
Norway.....	660	153	473	3	2	29
Poland.....	3,100	1,085	1,931	17	41	26
Portugal.....	703	287	358	20	6	32
Romania.....	453	171	275	2	3	2
Spain.....	428	181	206	3	6	32
Sweden.....	627	192	397	4	7	27
Switzerland.....	299	89	191	6	6	7
U.S.S.R.....	1,830	589	1,207	2	11	21
Yugoslavia.....	515	220	277	2	6	10
Other Europe.....	427	174	241	2	4	6
Asia.....	1,291	540	564	33	39	115
China.....	714	327	248	20	23	96
Israel.....	59	11	45	1	1	1
Japan.....	18	1	3	-	1	13
Lebanon.....	135	40	94	-	-	1
Palestine.....	94	34	50	7	1	2
Syria.....	119	49	67	-	3	-
Other Asia.....	152	78	57	5	10	2
Canada.....	5,872	1,609	3,940	101	129	93
Mexico.....	1,969	758	1,047	8	130	26
West Indies.....	886	368	465	7	24	22
Central America.....	552	164	278	5	13	92
South America.....	420	111	247	6	12	44
Africa.....	71	12	50	1	-	8
Philippines.....	1,595	133	306	7	252	897 2/
Stateless & Miscellaneous.....	1,139	356	738	11	12	22

1/ See also table 47 for detailed figures on naturalization by statutory provisions.

2/ Figure included 843 Filipinos with U. S. residence prior to May 1, 1934.



## Country or region of former allegiance

1942-1951	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All countries.....	1,764,450	318,933	441,979	231,402	150,062	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716
Europe.....	1,612,819	302,843	425,125	215,769	133,391	74,179	55,538	52,213	50,838	40,921
Albania.....	2,467	548	588	340	249	143	95	86	65	42
Austria 1/.....	13,112	1,497	1,345	776	6,357	1,930	1,285	1,194	1,192	1,154
Belgium.....	8,573	94,361	88,493	43,643	31,321	496	400	612	654	563
British Empire.....	417,892	206	542	293	247	20,328	12,361	13,284	12,829	10,867
Bulgaria.....	1,853	13,018	12,899	5,878	4,165	137	92	65	59	46
Czechoslovakia.....	54,277	51	170	144	84	2,339	1,459	1,284	1,276	953
Danzig.....	680	21	2,817	1,337	894	67	55	36	24	28
Denmark.....	13,116	2,903	2,733	1,337	894	577	446	539	515	355
Estonia.....	1,378	198	261	138	105	107	63	104	139	101
Finland.....	15,250	3,216	3,153	1,931	1,220	753	574	489	437	334
France.....	21,393	3,194	3,035	2,809	2,136	1,442	1,000	1,658	1,867	1,641
Germany 1/.....	190,787	17,883	62,274	45,336	17,464	10,703	7,486	5,777	6,065	5,439
Greece.....	36,151	6,963	7,549	4,305	3,313	1,847	1,683	1,638	1,667	1,313
Hungary.....	37,728	4,810	13,964	6,320	3,385	1,595	1,271	1,036	850	703
Ireland 2/.....	5,275	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	1,370	1,451	1,308
Italy.....	270,256	36,238	106,626	41,643	23,099	11,516	9,452	8,301	8,743	5,975
Latvia.....	4,561	877	1,017	540	387	210	194	165	186	127
Lithuania.....	27,458	6,081	6,624	3,581	2,250	1,061	771	601	482	320
Luxembourg.....	751	123	147	64	43	42	40	42	42	37
Netherlands.....	16,823	3,267	3,020	1,681	1,538	1,043	811	836	872	680
Norway.....	26,711	5,755	6,031	2,838	1,819	1,099	919	912	879	660
Poland.....	178,299	42,170	42,758	20,812	12,907	6,495	5,136	4,371	3,793	3,100
Portugal.....	23,135	4,639	4,589	3,330	2,237	1,286	1,011	971	1,066	703
Rumania.....	21,802	2,782	8,137	3,730	1,829	929	832	632	523	453
Spain.....	15,559	3,278	3,060	1,826	1,324	753	749	676	614	428
Sweden.....	38,264	9,472	8,106	3,809	2,482	753	1,199	1,044	879	627
Switzerland.....	10,078	2,136	1,891	1,040	841	1,405	493	464	373	299
Turkey.....	13,758	3,164	3,115	1,571	1,039	522	481	436	352	274
U.S.S.R.....	110,809	25,488	25,533	12,164	7,404	3,562	3,143	2,752	2,122	1,830
Yugoslavia.....	34,221	8,484	7,409	3,849	2,524	1,258	858	809	770	515
Other Europe.....	402	41	56	41	30	49	33	29	52	46

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 to 1951 (Cont'd)

Country or region of former allegiance	1942- 1951	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Asia.....	15,819	1,837	2,487	2,246	982	806	977	1,433	1,515	1,545	1,291
China.....	6,749	45	497	731	739	599	831	763	927	903	714
India 3/.....	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	53	48	21
Iran.....	1,203	250	251	218	124	74	60	49	55	53	69
Israel 4/.....	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	59
Lebanon 5/.....	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	135
Pakistan 6/.....	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	14
Palestine 7/.....	882	102	160	223	7/	7/	7/	102	100	101	94
Syria 8/.....	5,410	1,283	1,518	1,595	8/	8/	8/	400	303	192	119
Other Asia 9/.....	1,034	257	61	179	119	133	86	93	72	68	66
Canada 10/.....	20,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,860	5,347	5,882	5,872
Mexico.....	41,810	4,300	6,799	7,474	6,352	5,135	3,336	1,895	2,227	2,323	1,969
West Indies.....	9,144	751	1,317	1,604	964	876	652	642	614	838	886
Central America 9/.....	4,679	425	605	659	475	489	324	273	375	502	552
South America 9/.....	6,739	771	1,145	1,362	799	644	364	373	391	470	420
Africa 9/.....	558	40	91	98	5	7	4	51	105	86	71
Australia 11/.....	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223
Philippines.....	35,599	238	3,646	2,646	1,563	2,644	10,764	5,768	3,478	3,257	1,595
U. S. possessions 12/.....	788	-	-	65	93	88	476	15	32	19	-
Stateless.....	15,311	-	-	-	4,400	5,982	2,828	302	297	586	916

1/ Austria is included in Germany in the years 1942 - 1945.

2/ Ireland is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

3/ India is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

4/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

5/ Lebanon is included in Syria prior to 1950.

6/ Pakistan is included in India prior to 1948.

7/ Palestine is included in British Empire in the years 1945 - 1947.

8/ Syria is included in France in the years 1945 - 1947.

9/ Independent countries.

10/ Canada is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

11/ Australia is included in British Empire prior to 1951.

12/ In 1944 includes 5 persons who formerly owed allegiance to Western Samoa.





Country or region of former allegiance	Number naturalized	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers except farm	No occupation
All countries.....	54,716	2,454	624	2,771	4,235	3,081	7,396	1,452	435	2,895	230	1,673	27,459
Europe.....	40,921	1,575	483	1,935	2,872	2,287	5,255	1,217	168	2,033	90	1,137	21,869
Albania.....	42	1	-	6	3	1	7	1	-	3	-	1	19
Austria.....	1,154	59	4	64	132	43	130	29	2	51	4	10	626
Belgium.....	563	24	3	17	59	9	51	4	2	12	1	2	379
British Empire.....	10,867	454	86	346	1,081	515	1,094	422	49	445	11	183	6,181
Bulgaria.....	46	4	-	5	3	-	3	-	-	6	-	5	20
Czechoslovakia.....	953	55	6	57	64	44	141	37	4	40	1	17	487
Danzig.....	28	2	-	3	1	1	4	-	1	6	-	-	10
Denmark.....	355	19	6	20	29	30	79	8	1	18	2	12	131
Estonia.....	101	3	3	9	9	12	30	1	1	2	-	1	30
Finland.....	334	11	9	12	7	39	40	39	6	18	-	9	144
France.....	1,641	90	11	51	140	40	130	27	4	97	3	10	1,038
Germany.....	5,429	200	72	224	483	363	485	192	14	275	6	36	3,089
Greece.....	1,313	22	12	172	57	65	169	17	5	189	2	25	577
Hungary.....	703	44	9	33	44	28	92	29	4	31	3	20	367
Ireland.....	1,308	77	5	18	56	35	82	108	6	102	3	52	764
Italy.....	5,975	83	56	234	155	377	1,161	64	15	281	12	388	3,149
Latvia.....	127	8	-	9	9	8	18	1	4	2	-	-	68
Lithuania.....	340	8	-	11	12	24	63	14	1	13	3	10	158
Luxembourg.....	37	1	1	2	4	-	6	-	-	2	-	1	20
Netherlands.....	680	48	38	61	55	54	65	9	7	27	5	12	299
Norway.....	660	31	14	32	25	87	90	23	3	31	1	33	290
Poland.....	3,100	170	27	233	180	192	481	71	22	137	7	77	1,503
Portugal.....	703	4	31	17	18	31	221	3	1	27	3	78	269
Rumania.....	453	13	2	35	30	26	55	15	1	21	2	7	246
Spain.....	428	21	15	21	13	65	99	7	4	39	8	28	146
Sweden.....	627	20	19	25	18	19	85	33	2	32	2	29	297
Switzerland.....	299	18	17	19	16	18	26	7	2	13	4	3	155
Turkey.....	274	12	5	34	14	95	42	3	1	16	-	8	121
U.S.S.R.....	1,830	53	17	138	125	18	222	34	5	57	5	31	1,048
Yugoslavia.....	515	14	20	25	27	41	81	18	1	40	2	48	208
Other Europe.....	46	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	30



TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

Country or region of former allegiance	Number naturalized	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers, except farm	No occupation
Asia.....	1,291	88	12	235	99	37	181	14	5	107	4	12	497
China.....	714	39	4	151	50	9	132	8	-	88	2	3	228
India.....	21	2	3	6	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	5
Iran.....	69	6	-	5	10	6	8	-	2	1	-	-	31
Israel.....	59	10	-	6	6	7	5	1	-	1	-	-	23
Lebanon.....	135	5	-	22	5	2	15	2	1	3	-	1	79
Pakistan.....	14	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Palestine.....	94	18	2	10	8	9	5	-	1	1	-	1	41
Syria.....	119	4	3	19	6	3	12	2	-	8	-	-	62
Other Asia.....	66	4	-	11	10	1	4	-	1	3	-	4	28
Canada.....	5,872	430	47	282	744	342	634	112	46	216	5	106	2,908
Mexico.....	1,969	70	29	98	129	193	387	32	9	110	37	229	646
West Indies.....	886	74	-	45	95	58	217	10	3	72	-	17	295
Central America 1/.....	552	33	-	15	41	34	204	10	5	35	1	8	165
South America 1/.....	420	43	1	15	28	24	114	7	1	25	-	12	150
Africa 1/.....	71	10	-	7	8	2	12	-	-	1	-	-	31
Australia.....	223	9	-	4	27	-	16	2	1	4	-	-	160
Philippines.....	1,595	39	61	42	50	63	297	30	181	259	91	150	332
U. S. possessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stateless.....	916	83	1	92	142	41	79	19	16	33	2	2	406

1/ Independent countries.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 41. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED, BY REASONS FOR DENIAL  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1951

Reasons for denial	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Number denied.....	3,953	2,987	2,271	2,276	2,395
Petitioner failed to establish:	439	304	233	139	105
Good moral character.....	178	131	74	40	19
That he is attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.....	14	37	78	151	219
Knowledge and understanding of the principles of the Constitution <u>1</u> /.....	25	10	25	4	17
Ability to speak the English language <u>2</u> /.....	1	3	-	1	1
Racial eligibility to naturalization.....	-	-	-	3	1
Legal competency to take binding oath.....	25	18	21	20	14
Continuous legal residence in United States and/or State.....	73	43	36	38	45
That he is an alien, or national of the United States eligible for naturalization	8	2	2	3	4
Lawful admission for permanent residence.....					
Petitioner failed to:					
Sign petition in own handwriting.....	3	6	1	1	5
Reside within jurisdiction of court.....	25	22	33	45	24
File valid certificate of arrival.....	7	8	2	1	5
File valid declaration of intention.....	21	15	28	16	15
Support petition by oral testimony of witnesses.....	6	-	1	2	1
Petitioner is an alien enemy not entitled to exemption.....	-	-	-	-	60
Petitioner withdrew petition.....	33	45	28	55	772
Petitioner failed to prosecute petition.....	2,718 <u>2</u>	1,936 <u>2</u>	1,474 <u>2</u>	1,537 <u>2</u>	908
Petitioner died before petition disposed of.....	338	277	201	197	168
Other reasons.....	39	29	34	23	12
<u>1/</u> In 1951, knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and the principles and form of Government of the United States.					
<u>2/</u> In 1951, ability to speak, read, or write the English language.					
<u>3/</u> In most of these cases the petitioner failed to prosecute the petition for naturalization after notice that the petition would be recommended for denial on the merits of the case.					

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 42. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS WITH COMPARATIVE  
PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1951

Sex and Marital Status	1943 <sup>1</sup>	1944 <sup>1</sup>	1945 <sup>1</sup>	1946 <sup>1</sup>	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	Number								
Both sexes	317,508	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716
Single.....	55,174	71,278	40,014	30,236	19,697	12,206	9,623	8,489	5,859
Married.....	239,585	327,459	163,200	101,828	64,704	50,518	50,723	52,025	44,333
Widowed.....	17,508	29,067	17,335	12,207	6,988	5,429	4,604	4,218	3,262
Divorced....	5,241	7,679	5,187	3,737	2,515	1,997	1,644	1,614	1,262
.....	156,245	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711
Male	41,451	45,725	23,301	18,416	13,567	7,449	6,142	5,710	3,489
Single.....	107,694	139,950	80,571	50,668	35,942	23,200	19,833	18,345	14,100
Married.....	4,458	7,007	4,635	3,235	2,032	1,466	1,089	921	615
Widowed.....	2,642	3,545	2,552	1,931	1,457	1,032	801	769	507
Divorced....	161,263	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005
Single.....	13,723	25,553	16,713	11,820	6,130	4,757	3,481	2,779	2,370
Married.....	131,891	187,509	82,629	51,160	28,762	27,318	30,890	33,680	30,233
Widowed.....	13,050	22,060	12,700	8,972	4,956	3,963	3,515	3,297	2,647
Divorced....	2,599	4,134	2,635	1,806	1,058	965	843	845	755
.....	Percent of total								
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	17.4	16.4	17.7	20.4	21.0	17.4	14.4	12.8	10.7
Married.....	75.5	75.2	72.3	68.9	68.9	72.1	76.2	78.4	81.0
Widowed.....	5.5	6.7	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.0
Divorced....	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3
.....	49.2	45.1	49.2	50.2	56.4	47.3	41.8	38.8	34.2
Male	13.1	10.5	10.3	12.4	14.4	10.6	9.2	8.6	6.4
Single.....	33.9	32.1	35.7	34.3	38.3	33.1	29.8	27.7	25.8
Married.....	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Widowed.....	.8	.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9
Divorced....	50.8	54.9	50.8	49.8	43.6	52.7	58.2	61.2	65.8
Female	4.3	5.9	7.4	8.0	6.6	6.8	5.2	4.2	4.3
Single.....	41.6	43.1	36.6	34.6	30.6	39.0	46.4	50.7	55.2
Married.....	4.1	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9
Widowed.....	.8	.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Divorced....									

<sup>1</sup> Does not include 1,425 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.





TABLE 43. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND AGE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1951

Sex and age	1943 <sup>1/</sup>	1944 <sup>1/</sup>	1945 <sup>1/</sup>	1946 <sup>1/</sup>	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Both sexes..	317,508	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716
Under 21 years	2,476	5,609	1,669	1,244	544	476	987	1,003	726
1 to 25 "	15,829	19,441	8,246	7,269	5,495	2,970	6,297	7,742	6,238
6 to 30 "	22,148	22,979	11,540	7,818	6,627	3,783	6,074	8,570	8,295
1 to 35 "	37,021	43,893	14,902	10,823	7,221	4,131	4,886	5,355	4,751
6 to 40 "	49,174	61,139	24,399	16,289	11,205	7,867	7,107	6,535	5,479
1 to 45 "	47,706	65,517	29,976	19,341	14,091	11,113	9,164	8,144	6,127
6 to 50 "	46,510	65,280	32,131	20,142	13,137	11,170	9,198	8,239	6,699
1 to 55 "	38,392	57,915	32,856	20,783	11,531	9,481	7,822	6,937	5,554
6 to 60 "	28,418	44,273	29,409	18,599	9,601	8,018	6,441	5,773	4,476
1 to 65 "	15,549	27,173	20,864	13,185	7,347	5,637	4,473	4,298	3,269
6 to 70 "	8,464	14,418	11,952	7,636	4,260	3,304	2,551	2,289	1,884
1 to 75 "	3,257	5,534	5,226	3,298	1,953	1,445	1,084	926	823
Over 75 "	1,464	2,312	2,566	1,581	892	755	510	535	395
Male.....	156,245	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711
Under 21 years	2,359	5,378	1,579	1,115	406	257	433	371	282
1 to 25 "	12,004	11,915	4,115	3,297	3,032	711	1,239	1,732	1,019
6 to 30 "	12,710	11,394	5,191	3,719	4,141	1,094	1,705	2,375	1,835
1 to 35 "	18,788	19,636	6,668	5,116	4,073	1,569	1,925	2,026	1,510
6 to 40 "	22,575	24,960	10,772	7,902	6,425	3,672	3,257	2,825	2,003
1 to 45 "	20,428	25,416	13,777	9,151	8,185	5,625	4,254	3,574	2,387
6 to 50 "	18,801	24,659	14,770	9,481	7,505	5,679	4,271	3,615	2,868
1 to 55 "	17,599	25,108	15,788	10,095	6,122	4,535	3,488	2,870	2,192
6 to 60 "	14,646	21,986	15,658	9,926	5,051	4,098	2,971	2,471	1,779
1 to 65 "	9,063	14,303	11,955	7,535	4,195	2,981	2,186	2,052	1,356
6 to 70 "	4,559	7,371	6,537	4,236	2,310	1,737	1,297	1,088	882
1 to 75 "	1,864	2,904	2,846	1,819	1,075	766	570	467	417
Over 75 "	849	1,197	1,403	858	478	423	269	279	181
Female.....	161,263	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005
Under 21 years	117	231	90	129	138	219	554	632	444
1 to 25 "	3,825	7,526	4,131	3,972	2,463	2,259	5,058	6,010	5,219
6 to 30 "	9,438	11,585	6,349	4,099	2,486	2,689	4,369	6,195	6,460
1 to 35 "	18,233	24,257	8,234	5,707	3,148	2,562	2,961	3,329	3,241
6 to 40 "	26,599	36,179	13,627	8,387	4,780	4,195	3,850	3,710	3,476
1 to 45 "	27,278	40,101	16,199	10,190	5,906	5,488	4,910	4,570	3,740
6 to 50 "	27,709	40,621	17,361	10,661	5,632	5,491	4,927	4,624	3,831
1 to 55 "	20,793	32,807	17,068	10,688	5,409	4,946	4,334	4,067	3,362
6 to 60 "	13,772	22,287	13,751	8,673	4,550	3,920	3,470	3,302	2,697
1 to 65 "	7,586	12,870	8,909	5,650	3,152	2,656	2,287	2,246	1,913
6 to 70 "	3,905	7,047	5,415	3,400	1,950	1,567	1,254	1,201	1,002
1 to 75 "	1,393	2,630	2,380	1,479	878	679	514	459	406
Over 75 "	615	1,115	1,163	723	414	332	241	256	214

Does not include 1,425 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951

State of residence	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total.....	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,345	54,716
Alabama.....	101	102	109	140	126
Arizona.....	375	305	329	341	283
Arkansas.....	30	30	60	44	52
California.....	10,120	9,194	9,370	9,488	7,879
Colorado.....	355	243	324	358	381
Connecticut.....	2,952	1,987	1,861	1,753	1,093
Delaware.....	120	77	85	90	59
District of Columbia.....	686	350	430	466	371
Florida.....	880	823	1,069	957	1,276
Georgia.....	139	62	157	200	126
Idaho.....	128	125	76	85	93
Illinois.....	5,230	3,259	3,297	3,367	2,201
Indiana.....	667	505	418	577	403
Iowa.....	342	245	224	329	257
Kansas.....	164	159	159	198	265
Kentucky.....	100	68	55	198	107
Louisiana.....	350	342	273	245	270
Maine.....	784	517	557	475	591
Maryland.....	588	539	509	489	558
Massachusetts.....	6,806	4,618	5,021	4,861	3,436
Michigan.....	5,128	3,665	3,301	3,475	2,763
Minnesota.....	709	560	660	567	545
Mississippi.....	51	47	60	60	86
Missouri.....	683	413	483	502	451
Montana.....	184	172	193	166	136
Nebraska.....	205	148	135	154	170
Nevada.....	66	116	71	68	55
New Hampshire.....	629	322	371	318	252
New Jersey.....	4,919	4,114	3,448	3,742	2,700
New Mexico.....	142	98	117	125	134
New York.....	29,008	25,238	21,174	20,499	17,990
North Carolina.....	88	103	126	188	210
North Dakota.....	218	148	141	93	138
Ohio.....	2,625	1,848	2,285	2,254	1,386
Oklahoma.....	103	110	120	160	234

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 TO 1951 (Cont'd)

State of residence	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Oregon.....	730	482	301	451	278
Pennsylvania.....	4,428	2,698	2,685	2,443	2,312
Rhode Island.....	1,016	598	650	521	419
South Carolina.....	55	55	69	93	74
South Dakota.....	155	65	46	89	73
Tennessee.....	114	58	92	106	105
Texas.....	1,532	784	1,122	1,353	1,192
Utah.....	147	124	105	125	81
Vermont.....	355	283	277	232	224
Virginia.....	261	208	332	413	456
Washington.....	1,696	1,445	1,345	1,176	1,032
West Virginia.....	230	168	166	175	112
Wisconsin.....	1,031	741	726	623	515
Wyoming.....	69	51	46	69	58
Territories and possessions:					
Alaska.....	121	105	87	95	78
Hawaii.....	593	1,442	1,362	1,087	512
Puerto Rico.....	83	95	73	55	57
Virgin Islands.....	48	19	37	62	36
All other.....	5,565 <sup>1/</sup>	77	5	144	25

<sup>1/</sup> Includes 5,092 residents of the Philippine Islands.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service





TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE  
AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Class of place and city	Total	Country of former allegiance						
		British Empire	Canada	Germany	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Other
Total.....	54,716	10,867	5,872	5,439	5,975	3,100	1,830	21,633
Rural.....	6,998	1,968	878	802	459	217	160	2,514
Urban.....	14,932	3,506	2,115	1,371	1,536	613	337	5,454
City total.....	32,015	5,317	2,817	3,242	3,965	2,265	1,329	13,080
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1,932	218	328	82	83	89	112	1,020
Oakland, Calif.....	245	71	1	12	22	2	2	135
San Diego, Calif.....	315	86	1	9	25	4	6	184
San Francisco, Calif...	1,369	217	2	66	92	25	47	920
Bridgeport, Conn.....	93	5	13	1	24	10	3	37
Hartford, Conn.....	175	30	25	9	34	19	11	47
New Haven, Conn.....	109	11	5	4	55	8	5	21
Washington, D. C.....	371	74	30	34	28	16	14	175
Miami, Fla.....	488	178	39	23	9	11	12	216
Chicago, Ill.....	1,516	171	142	198	135	183	65	622
New Orleans, La.....	200	36	8	6	22	6	2	120
Baltimore, Md.....	341	85	3	37	45	18	20	133
Boston, Mass.....	804	97	191	23	146	49	46	252
Cambridge, Mass.....	139	17	36	8	12	6	5	55
Fall River, Mass.....	101	28	-	2	3	6	2	60
New Bedford, Mass.....	138	43	-	-	1	10	1	83
Springfield, Mass.....	77	30	1	3	11	4	1	27
Worcester, Mass.....	147	18	33	-	29	8	2	57
Detroit, Mich.....	1,502	205	629	49	106	107	34	372
Minneapolis, Minn.....	173	26	40	13	5	4	9	76
St. Louis, Mo.....	184	26	8	20	27	11	22	70
Jersey City, N. J.....	184	23	7	27	40	15	2	70
Newark, N. J.....	309	27	18	27	76	31	17	113
Paterson, N. J.....	122	16	2	12	46	13	4	29
Buffalo, N. Y.....	370	57	115	41	54	24	8	71
New York, N. Y.....	14,707	2,254	501	1,964	2,287	1,292	626	5,783
Rochester, N. Y.....	187	36	40	28	35	12	4	32
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	86	14	3	19	12	-	1	37
Cleveland, Ohio.....	346	45	28	32	36	32	17	156
Portland, Ore.....	89	19	23	7	7	2	1	30
Philadelphia, Pa.....	851	197	16	74	102	68	96	298
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	158	48	3	9	32	11	5	50
Scranton, Pa.....	18	6	-	-	3	6	-	3
Providence, R. I.....	158	48	-	10	42	7	5	46
San Antonio, Tex.....	246	49	-	29	5	6	2	155
Seattle, Wash.....	408	67	143	20	13	8	17	140
Milwaukee, Wis.....	172	26	15	40	9	18	11	53
Other cities.....	3,185	713	368	304	252	124	92	1,332
Outlying territories and possessions.....	683	60	39	6	9	3	2	564
All others.....	88	16	23	18	6	2	2	21

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.  
Cities - 100,000 or over.



TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ENTRY:  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	Number natu- ral- ized	Year of entry										
		1951	1950	1940- 1949	1930- 1939	1920- 1929	1910- 1919	1900- 1909	1890- 1899	1880- 1889	Be- fore 1880	Un- known
All countries.....	54,716	72	212	26,504	4,564	12,342	6,573	3,718	536	238	40	417
Europe.....	37,604	37	128	18,177	2,705	8,010	4,773	3,119	378	152	25	100
Austria.....	1,254	1	8	787	97	112	147	87	11	4	-	-
Belgium.....	573	1	3	482	12	37	23	11	3	-	1	-
Bulgaria.....	53	-	1	27	4	6	14	1	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	995	-	2	595	63	122	119	81	6	4	-	3
Denmark.....	352	6	-	205	16	69	27	13	-	6	1	9
Estonia.....	95	1	2	72	9	6	-	1	-	-	-	4
Finland.....	336	1	1	110	27	44	95	47	7	-	-	4
France.....	1,391	7	18	1,147	49	88	38	26	6	8	-	4
Germany.....	6,108	4	15	3,304	612	1,873	135	82	34	36	5	8
Great Britain (England....	4,472	7	16	3,121	206	712	231	132	21	17	5	4
(Scotland....	1,266	-	2	404	143	589	78	29	9	6	3	3
(Wales.....)	181	-	1	114	10	42	6	1	3	1	1	2
Greece.....	1,185	-	7	454	111	209	291	105	1	-	-	7
Hungary.....	788	-	2	339	45	86	157	151	8	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,477	-	2	352	166	661	131	114	32	15	2	2
Italy.....	5,869	2	20	2,055	526	1,283	1,132	741	89	8	-	13
Latvia.....	153	-	-	93	11	17	14	15	1	1	-	1
Lithuania.....	356	1	-	116	13	29	101	90	6	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	592	-	2	371	40	89	61	20	2	4	-	3
Northern Ireland.....	419	-	1	194	38	118	32	22	6	4	1	3
Norway.....	661	-	-	296	31	186	66	64	8	6	-	4
Poland.....	3,387	1	1	1,658	154	423	687	428	23	7	-	5
Portugal.....	680	-	4	192	26	150	174	104	25	2	3	-
Rumania.....	553	1	1	281	29	100	54	81	4	1	-	1
Spain.....	416	-	4	126	51	125	84	20	-	1	1	4
Sweden.....	619	2	1	132	34	224	111	73	24	12	1	5
Switzerland.....	279	-	4	122	20	81	29	19	-	2	1	1
U.S.S.R.....	2,154	1	2	565	78	350	609	491	49	4	-	5
Yugoslavia.....	543	1	3	261	35	89	88	59	-	3	-	4
Other Europe.....	397	-	5	202	49	90	39	11	-	-	-	1
Asia.....	1,868	2	21	901	136	411	249	124	8	2	1	13
China.....	852	1	11	419	55	198	110	42	6	2	-	8
India.....	129	1	2	86	8	15	12	5	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	22	-	-	17	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
Palestine.....	56	-	2	36	5	10	2	1	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	809	-	6	343	67	186	124	76	2	-	1	4
Canada.....	6,883	5	18	3,543	588	1,761	495	276	110	57	7	23
Mexico.....	1,936	1	2	357	84	789	573	91	14	12	2	11
West Indies.....	2,430	-	4	1,452	146	481	265	53	9	9	2	9
Central America.....	579	-	11	457	29	43	18	3	1	-	1	16
South America.....	445	1	2	274	37	87	24	14	2	-	-	4
Africa.....	334	-	5	274	13	17	14	8	-	-	-	3
Australia and New Zeal.	616	1	2	558	22	15	7	2	-	3	1	5
Philippines.....	1,622	1	15	318	262	683	130	15	3	-	-	175
Other countries.....	399	24	4	193	22	45	25	13	11	3	1	58



TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Country or region of birth	All countries	Country or region of former allegiance										
		Europe	Austria	Belgium	British Empire	Czechoslovakia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary
All countries.....	54,716	40,921	1,154	563	10,867	953	355	334	1,641	5,439	1,313	703
Europe.....	37,604	35,827	1,148	556	6,612	948	346	327	1,438	5,421	1,232	701
Austria.....	1,254	1,167	1,014	1	9	26	-	-	5	20	2	11
Belgium.....	573	560	-	518	5	-	-	-	8	1	-	-
Bulgaria.....	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-
Czechoslovakia.....	995	945	26	-	7	877	1	-	1	11	-	11
Denmark.....	352	344	-	-	3	-	335	-	-	1	-	-
Estonia.....	95	95	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Finland.....	336	326	-	-	1	-	-	323	-	-	-	-
France.....	1,391	1,378	-	11	11	1	1	-	1,309	8	-	-
Germany.....	6,108	5,578	27	7	29	13	3	-	30	5,296	2	4
Great Britain (England....	4,472	4,401	-	5	4,373	1	1	-	6	1	-	-
(Scotland....	1,266	1,234	-	-	1,228	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
(Wales.....	181	177	-	-	175	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Greece.....	1,185	1,179	-	-	5	1	-	-	3	-	1,161	-
Hungary.....	788	726	13	-	6	14	-	-	6	3	-	659
Ireland.....	1,477	1,470	1	-	189	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
Italy.....	5,869	5,837	6	1	12	1	-	-	14	9	1	1
Latvia.....	153	141	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Lithuania.....	356	326	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Netherlands.....	592	579	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Northern Ireland.....	419	413	-	-	383	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Norway.....	661	657	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Poland.....	3,387	3,024	40	6	33	7	-	-	13	27	-	-
Portugal.....	680	680	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumania.....	553	476	9	-	6	2	-	-	2	3	6	12
Spain.....	416	408	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Sweden.....	619	609	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Switzerland.....	279	276	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	8	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	2,154	1,882	6	2	33	4	1	3	19	14	3	1
Yugoslavia.....	543	504	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Other Europe.....	397	382	3	-	70	-	2	-	7	8	50	-
Asia.....	1,868	585	4	-	209	-	5	-	22	5	65	-
China.....	852	148	4	-	48	-	3	-	9	4	-	-
India.....	129	99	-	-	93	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Japan.....	22	13	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Palestine.....	56	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	809	317	-	-	56	-	1	-	7	-	65	-
Canada.....	6,883	1,788	-	-	1,773	-	-	1	2	-	1	1
Mexico.....	1,936	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
West Indies.....	2,430	1,627	-	-	1,568	-	1	1	18	-	-	-
Central America.....	579	54	1	-	48	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
South America.....	445	134	-	-	101	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Africa.....	334	261	-	5	74	-	1	-	134	3	13	-
Australia & New Zealand	616	394	-	-	390	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,622	29	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other countries.....	399	215	1	2	80	4	1	5	19	9	1	1





TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country or region of former allegiance											
	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Rumania	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	U.S.S.R.
All countries.....	1,308	5,975	320	680	660	3,100	703	453	428	627	299	1,830
Europe.....	1,305	5,871	319	621	652	3,083	681	452	401	620	285	1,771
Austria.....	-	15	1	1	-	24	-	6	1	2	4	10
Belgium.....	-	-	-	9	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Czechoslovakia.....	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	2
Denmark.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Estonia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
France.....	-	16	-	1	-	7	-	-	2	2	4	2
Germany.....	-	10	2	31	3	79	2	3	-	5	19	1
Great Britain (England.....	2	3	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	-
(Scotland.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
(Wales.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary.....	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,274	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Italy.....	-	5,787	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Latvia.....	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lithuania.....	-	1	303	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	7
Netherlands.....	-	1	-	565	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Northern Ireland.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	644	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Poland.....	-	3	5	2	1	2,858	1	2	-	-	1	23
Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	676	-	-	-	-	-
Rumania.....	-	3	-	1	-	6	-	418	1	-	1	4
Spain.....	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	395	-	1	-
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	597	1	-
Switzerland.....	-	7	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	247	1
U.S.S.R.....	-	1	4	2	-	55	-	9	1	2	1	1,709
Yugoslavia.....	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Europe.....	-	5	-	1	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	3
Asia.....	1	4	-	14	2	8	16	-	1	2	4	56
China.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	1	2	2	51
India.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	-	4	-	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	5
Canada.....	1	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
West Indies.....	1	-	-	23	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-
Central America.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
South America.....	-	21	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Africa.....	-	25	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Australia and New Zealand..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Philippines.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	3	-
Other countries.....	-	50	1	14	5	2	3	1	5	3	4	3



TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country or region of former allegiance												
	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	China	Other Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Africa	Philippines	Stateless
All countries.....	515	701	1,291	714	577	5,872	1,969	886	552	420	71	1,595	216
Europe.....	515	522	111	3	108	624	28	84	21	32	5	4	865
Austria.....	14	1	7	1	6	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	64
Belgium.....	-	3	1	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Bulgaria.....	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	-	-	1	-	1	12	1	1	-	-	1	-	34
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Estonia.....	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
France.....	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	3	-	-	4
Germany.....	2	10	38	2	36	21	-	5	5	5	-	-	456
Great Britain (England.....	-	-	2	-	2	65	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
(Scotland....	-	-	1	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Wales.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	1	6	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hungary.....	9	-	2	-	2	20	1	1	1	4	-	-	33
Ireland.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Italy.....	-	1	-	-	-	24	-	1	-	2	-	-	5
Latvia.....	-	118	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lithuania.....	-	2	5	-	5	15	3	1	1	-	2	-	3
Netherlands.....	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Northern Ireland.....	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway.....	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland.....	-	2	23	-	23	162	8	52	8	6	1	1	101
Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumania.....	1	1	2	-	2	45	-	3	1	4	-	-	22
Spain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	-
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
U.S.S.R.....	2	10	21	-	21	115	9	9	1	4	-	2	111
Yugoslavia.....	485	1	-	-	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	-	10
Other Europe.....	-	225	7	-	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	5
Asia.....	-	167	1,134	689	445	19	3	4	4	77	3	2	37
China.....	-	4	670	666	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	30
India.....	-	-	30	1	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	-	1	5	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Palestine.....	-	-	43	-	43	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	-	162	386	22	364	10	3	3	4	77	2	2	5
Canada.....	-	1	3	3	-	5,083	5	1	1	-	-	1	1
Mexico.....	-	-	3	1	2	2	1,922	1	-	-	-	1	-
West Indies.....	-	9	2	2	-	2	5	791	1	1	-	1	-
Central America.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	523	-	-	-	-
South America.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	307	-	-	-
Africa.....	-	1	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	63	1	4
Australia & New Zealand.....	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
Philippines.....	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,585	2
Other countries.....	-	1	28	12	16	134	6	4	2	3	-	-	7





TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATUTORY  
PROVISIONS FOR NATURALIZATION:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1951

Statutory provisions	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total naturalized.....	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716
<u>Nationality Act of 1940</u>					
General provisions.....	46,339	34,347	24,566	19,403	14,864
Secs. 310(a)(b), 311, and 312 - persons married to U. S. citizens.....	27,066	23,898	35,131	40,684	36,433
Secs. 315, 316 - Children, including adopted children, of U. S. citizen parents.....	245	419	448	499	487
Sec. 317(a) - Women who lost U. S. citizenship through marriage.....	316	296	243	243	220
Sec. 317(c) - Dual U. S. nationals expatriated by entering or serving in armed forces of a foreign state.....	22	29	91	136	66
Sec. 318(a) - Former U. S. citizens expatriated through expatriation of parents.....	6	12	10	8	1
Sec. 319(a) - Persons who lost citizenship through cancellation of parents' naturalization.....	2	1	4	3	-
Sec. 320 - Persons misinformed prior to July 1, 1920, regarding citizenship status.....	31	26	21	33	17
Sec. 321A - Filipino persons whose continuous residence in the U. S. commenced prior to May 1, 1934 1/.....	2,655	4,200	2,675	1,843	843
Sec. 322 - Noncitizen natives of Puerto Rico - declaration of allegiance.....	-	15	11	5	6
Sec. 324 - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces for three years.....	83	98	450	343	300
Sec. 324A - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces in World War I or World War II or were honorably discharged 2/.....	-	-	2,006	1,724	675
Sec. 325 - Persons who served on certain U. S. vessels.....	241	418	622	1,164	611
Sec. 701 - Persons naturalized while serving in the U. S. armed forces in World War II.....	41,105	90	3/	3/	3/
Sec. 701 - Persons honorably discharged from U. S. armed forces following service in World War II..	9,987	980	3/	3/	3/
Sec. 702 - Persons serving in U. S. armed forces outside of the U. S. in World War II.....	5,370	-	3/	3/	3/
<u>Act of July 2, 1940</u>					
Persons who entered the United States while under 16 years of age.....	436	316	315	256	188
Sec. 1.....	-	5	1	2	5

Act of July 2, 1946.

Act of June 1, 1948.

Sections 701 and 702 are no longer operative. Petitions filed under Sec. 701, which were still pending on June 1, 1948, were determined in accordance with Sec. 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940.

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



TABLE 48. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES:  
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 to 1951

Action taken	1942- 1951	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
<u>Total Writs of Habeas Corpus</u>											
Disposed of.....	2,761	222	97	84	93	263	444	306	511	247	344
Sustained.....	172	23	1	2	3	9	15	29	9	25	56
Dismissed.....	1,733	158	62	46	55	133	278	175	397	169	260
Withdrawn.....	856	41	34	36	35	121	151	102	105	153	78
Pending end of year...	47	25	27	20	16	206	156	160	144	118	47
<u>Involving Exclusions</u>											
Disposed of.....	400	50	10	6	6	4	64	48	59	96	57
Sustained.....	39	9	1	1	2	-	6	3	6	8	3
Dismissed.....	204	30	6	3	3	4	19	26	38	48	27
Withdrawn.....	157	11	3	2	1	-	39	19	15	40	27
Pending end of year.	13	2	2	2	1	1	15	12	16	21	23
<u>Involving Deportation</u>											
Disposed of.....	2,361	172	67	78	87	259	380	258	452	251	237
Sustained.....	133	14	-	1	1	9	9	26	3	17	53
Dismissed.....	1,529	128	56	43	52	129	259	149	359	121	233
Withdrawn.....	699	30	31	34	34	121	112	83	90	113	51
Pending end of year.	34	23	25	18	15	205	141	148	128	97	34

United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service



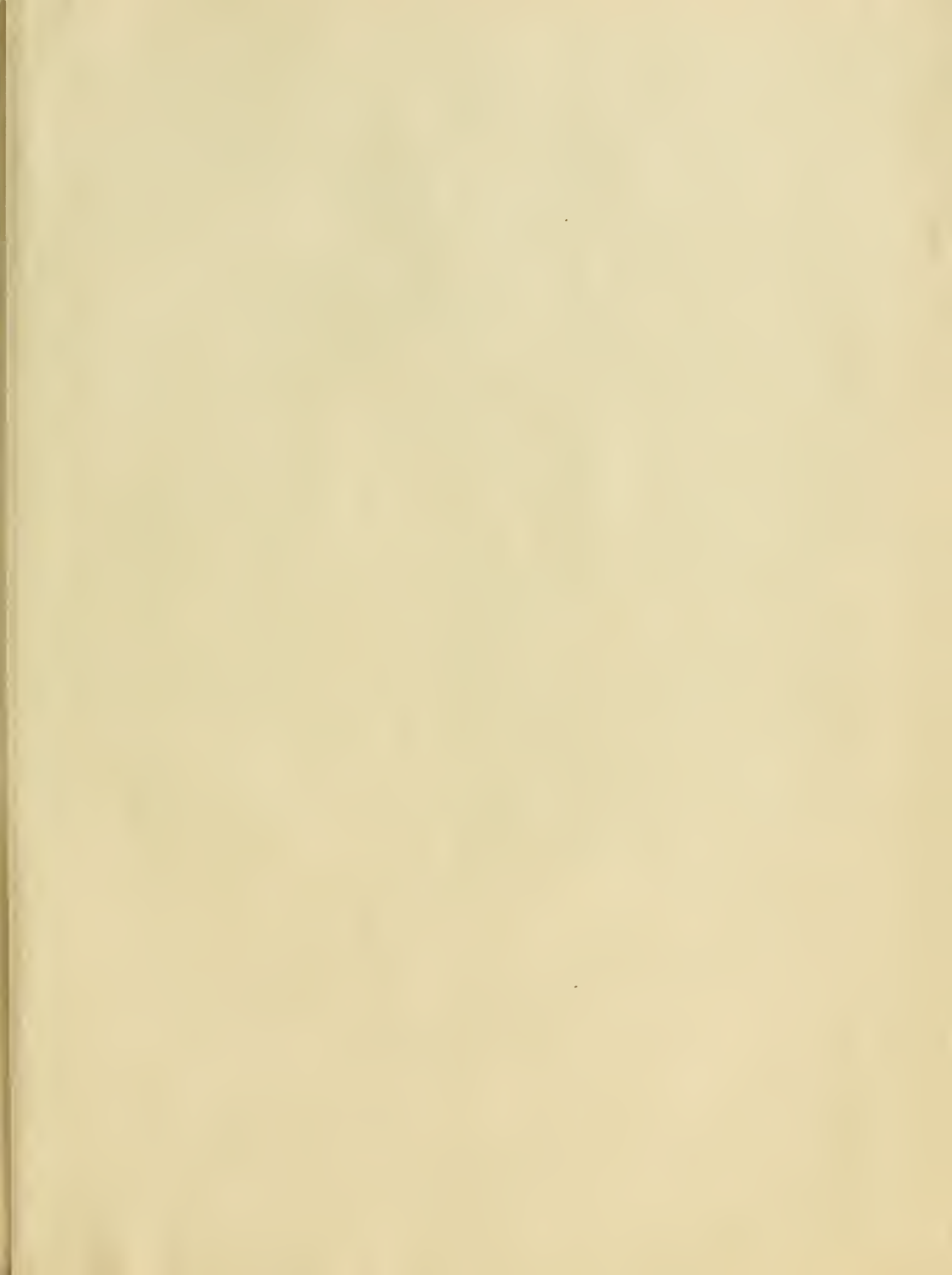
TABLE 49. PROSECUTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS  
YEAR, ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 to 1951

Action taken	1942- 1951	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
TOTAL PROSECUTIONS:											
Disposed of.....	80,132	3,315	3,807	5,083	7,746	2,763	7,989	8,810	10,652	10,881	16,187
Convictions.....	75,749	2,993	3,344	4,759	6,490	5,389	7,486	8,523	10,315	10,523	15,834
Acquittals.....	213	16	25	29	13	18	18	21	25	24	24
Dismissals 1/.....	4,171	306	438	295	1,243	357	385	271	312	235	329
Pending end of year.....	924	472	564	871	465	617	547	610	554	2,488	924
Prosecutions for immigration violations											
Disposed of.....	77,186	3,234	3,659	4,958	7,438	5,569	7,731	8,553	10,311	10,531	15,801
Convictions.....	73,790	2,917	3,215	4,654	6,252	5,251	7,359	8,306	10,031	10,324	15,476
Acquittals.....	171	15	19	16	9	17	14	15	25	18	23
Dismissals 1/.....	3,825	302	425	289	1,177	301	358	232	250	189	302
Pending end of year.....	829	445	523	830	421	579	505	555	485	1,400	829
Prosecutions for nationality violations											
Disposed of.....	2,347	81	148	124	308	194	158	257	341	250	386
Convictions.....	1,959	76	129	105	238	137	127	212	279	208	358
Acquittals.....	42	1	6	13	4	1	4	6	-	4	1
Dismissals 1/.....	346	4	13	6	66	56	27	39	62	46	27
Pending end of year.....	95	27	41	41	44	38	42	55	68	88	95
AGGREGATE FINES AND IMPRISONMENT:											
Fines.....	\$525,355	\$27,747	\$26,542	\$29,765	\$21,229	\$51,329	\$76,058	\$75,510	\$47,548	\$88,158	\$21,469
Immigration violations	491,247	24,445	19,997	24,730	14,529	45,754	72,458	71,610	45,122	83,908	88,694
Nationality violations	44,108	3,302	6,545	5,035	6,700	5,575	3,600	3,900	2,426	4,250	2,775
Imprisonment (years)....	19,806	1,232	1,327	1,824	2,094	1,698	1,971	1,928	2,055	1,961	2,716
Immigration violations	18,929	1,164	1,192	1,740	1,996	1,657	1,937	1,846	1,973	1,841	3,583
Nationality violations	877	68	135	84	98	41	34	82	82	120	133

1/ Dismissed, discontinued, or dropped.







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